

حمل الآن

مجانا وحصريا

المراجعة رقم (1)

الترم الثاني



UNIT 7

• Vocabulary

area	منطقة	bright	لامع
avoid	يتجنب	fur	فرو
bite	يعض	endangered	معرض للخطر
danger	خطر	appearance	مظهر
dates	بلح	shapes	أشكال
depression	منخفض	belong to	ينتمي الى
fossils	حفريات	remote	بعيد
furniture	أثاث	surrounded by	محاط بـ
location	موقع	coast	ساحل
natural	طبيعي	grassland	أرض عشبية
oasis	واحه	list	قائمة من
palm trees	شجر النخيل	meteorite	نيزك
skill	مهارة	thick	كثيف
species	فصائل	weather	الطقس
tourists	سياح	western	غربي
whales	حيتان	mongoose	النمس
wildlife	الحياة البرية	preserved	محفوظ
wonders	عجائب	shooting star	شهاب

• Definitions

habitat	موطن	the natural home of a plant or animal
wonder	أعجوبة	something that makes you feel surprise and admiration
area	منطقة	a particular part of a country, town etc
natural	طبيعي	existing in nature and not made by people
polar	قطبي	relating to the North Pole or the South Pole
oasis	واحه	a place with water and trees in a desert
remote	بعيد	far from towns or other places where people live
fossil	حفريّة	a preserved animal or plant
species	فصائل	a group of animals or plants that belong to the same family
owner	مالك	someone who owns something
stable	اسطبل	a place where horses live

carriage	حنطور	a vehicle with wheels that is pulled by a horse
treat	يعامل	to behave towards someone or something in a particular way
depression	منخفض	a part of a surface that is lower than the other parts
mongoose	النمس	a small furry tropical animal that kills snakes and rats
fur	فرو	the thick soft hair that covers the bodies of some animals
length	طول	how long something is
endangered	معرض للخطر	to put someone or something in danger
deforestation	ازالة الغابات	the cutting or burning down of all the trees in an area
tongue twister	صعب النطق	a word or phrase that is difficult to say quickly

• Synonyms & antonyms

word	المعنى	synonym	antonym	المعنى
cause	سبب	reason	result	نتيجة
suitable	مناسب	appropriate	unsuitable	غير مناسب
strange	غريب	unusual	usual	معتاد

• Prefixes & suffixes

unnatural	غير طبيعي	unhappy	حزين
disadvantages	عيوب	endangered	معرض للخطر
national	قومي	surprised	مدهش
quickly	بسرعة	meaningful	ذو معنى
windy	عاصف	confused	مرتبك / حائر

• Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. is when all the trees in one area are cut down.

a. Deforestation b. Confused c. Species d. Writing

2. means a group of animals or plants of the same kind.

a. Spices b. Spaces c. Species d. Speed

3. The synonym of "cause" is.....

a. reason b. result c. suitable d. arrange

4. The suffix "....." turns "own" into a noun.

a. -er b. -ly c. -st d. -ily

5. Our garden is.....by a tall wall.

- a. sounded b. surrounded c. bought d. shopped

6. The prefix.....gives the opposite of "usual".

- a. un - b. im - c. dis - d. re -

7. He is..... . He is not able to understand clearly.

- a. amazing b. confused c. clever d. happy

8. We should protect our environment. The word "protect" means..... .

- a. damage b. sell c. destroy d. save

9. The opposite of fill is..... .

- a. hard b. bad c. empty d. full

10. Egypt is famous.....the pyramids.

- a. for b. in c. on d. at

Grammar in points القواعد في نقاط

١ - صيغة المبني للمجهول في المضارع البسيط تبدأ بالمفعول ثم (am/is/are) ثم التصريف الثالث للفعل

- The museum **is visited** by many tourists.
- The cars **are washed** by Sami.

٢ - في حالة النفي نضع (not) بعد (am/ is/ are)

- The letters **aren't** sent by her.

٣ - في حالة السؤال نبدأ بـ (Am/Is/Are) ثم المفعول ثم التصريف الثالث

- **Are** these books **read** by Aya?

٤ - في حالة السؤال بكلمة إستفهام نبدأ بكلمة إستفهام ثم (am/is/are) ثم المفعول ثم التصريف الثالث

- **Where** are cars made?

٥ - صيغة المبني للمجهول في الماضي تبدأ بالمفعول ثم (was/were) ثم التصريف الثالث للفعل

- This school **was built** ten years ago.
- The carpets **were cleaned** yesterday.

٦ - في حالة النفي نضع (not) بعد (was/were)

- The pyramids **weren't visited** yesterday.

٧ - في حالة السؤال نبدأ بـ (Was/Were) ثم المفعول ثم التصريف الثالث للفعل

- **Were** the emails **sent** by them?

٨ - في حالة السؤال بكلمة إستفهام نبدأ بكلمة إستفهام ثم (was/were) ثم مفعول ثم التصريف الثالث

- **Where** was this photo taken?

Exercise on Grammar

• Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. Long ago, the pyramids.....(are) built in Egypt.
2. Cars are.....(make) in Japan.
3. Are the dresses.....(buy) by Sandy?
4. A lot of rainforests.....(cut) last year.
5. The museum.....(build) by them in 1900.
6. The mobile.....(didn't) taken by Aya.
7. Football.....(play) by millions of people.
8. This nice picture.....(is) taken by my sister three weeks ago.
9. The Egyptian Museum.....(visited) by many people every year.
10. Many new cars are.....(sell) in Egypt.

أهم موضوعات الكتابة في الوحدة الـ (7)

طريقة كتابة الـ Review عن العجائب الطبيعية في مصر

١ - نذكر أن هناك العديد من العجائب الطبيعية في مصر

٢ - نذكر أسماء هذه العجائب

٣ - نتحدث عن كل واحدة منها بالتفصيل ماهي ؟ وأين توجد؟ الأشياء الموجودة بها؟ ومميزاتها؟

I. A review about Natural wonders of Egypt

العجائب الطبيعية في مصر

There are a lot of natural wonders in Egypt. I think people and visitors should know about them to enjoy visiting them. The most famous natural wonders are the White Desert National Park, Al Nayzak Lake and Gebel Elba. The White Desert National Park is an amazing place because it contains five oases with rocks. It is a wonder because the colours of the rocks change and look beautiful. Al Nayzak Lake is called the Shooting Star. It has the shape of an eye. It is one of the best places to dive and swim. Gebel Elba is a national park. Although it is a desert land, it is unusually green and home to many animals and birds.

هناك الكثير من العجائب الطبيعية في مصر. أعتقد أن الناس والزوار يجب أن يعرفوا عنهم للاستمتاع بزيارتهم. وأشهر العجائب الطبيعية هي محمية الصحراء البيضاء وبحيرة النيزك وجبل علبة. تعد محمية الصحراء البيضاء مكاناً رائعاً لأنها تحتوي على خمس واحات بالصخور. إنها عجيبة لأن ألوان الصخور تتغير وتبدو جميلة. تسمى بحيرة النيزك بنجم الشهاب. لها شكل عين. إنها واحدة من أفضل الأماكن للغطس والسباحة. جبل علبة هي محمية طبيعية. على الرغم من أنها أرض صحراوية، إلا أنها خضراء بشكل غير عادي وموطن لكثير من الحيوانات والطيور.

طريقة كتابة الـ **Review** عن المواطن (البيئات) المختلفة

- ١ - نكتب أن هناك العديد من المواطن المختلفة حول العالم
- ٢ - نكتب أسماء هذه البيئات
- ٣ - نكتب عن كل بيئة منفصلة . مكانها . حالة الجو بيها
- ٣ - نختم بالكتابة عن أهميه البيئات المختلفة ودورها في حماية الحيوانات والنباتات

2. "A review of different habitats"

البيئات المختلفة

There are many different habitats around the world. These habitats are important for the life of people and animals on Earth. The main habitats are Coastal, Grassland, wetland and polar habitat. The Coastal habitat is found along the coast of the sea. The grassland habitat is usually found between mountains and deserts. It is a home of some animals. The wetland habitat is often covered by water. The polar habitats are found at the top and bottom of the Earth. They are covered by ice. They are the habitats of polar bears. The temperature there is freezing. Without these habitats, some animals would disappear from Earth.

هناك العديد من المواطن المختلفة حول العالم. هذه المواطن مهمة لحياة الناس والحيوانات على الأرض. والمواطن الرئيسية هي المواطن الساحلية والعشبية والأراضي الرطبة والقطبية. المواطن الساحلي يوجد على طول ساحل البحر. عادة ما توجد المواطن العشبية بين الجبال والصحاري. إنها موطن لبعض الحيوانات. غالبًا ما تكون موطن الأراضي الرطبة مغطاة بالمياه. المواطن القطبية توجد في الجزء الجنوبي والشمالي من الأرض. وهي مغطاه بالجليد. وهي موطن الدببة القطبية. درجة الحرارة هناك متجمدة. بدون هذه المواطن ، تختفي بعض الحيوانات من الأرض.

هذا العمل متاح مجاناً للجميع صدقة بنية شفاء

أبي وأخي

لا نسوهم بدعواتكم

UNIT

8

♦ Vocabulary

loom	نول النسيج	threads	خيوط
volunteer	متطوع	fabric	قماش
seagrass	عشب بحري	safe	آمن
along	بطول	healthy	صحي
including	يشمل	climate	مناخ
coast	الساحل	protection	حماية
herbs	أعشاب	familiar	مألوف
flood	فيضان	fossil fuels	وقود حفري
drought	جفاف	landfill sites	مواقع دفن القمامة
climate change	تغير المناخ	absorb	يمتص
greenhouse gases	غازات الاحتباس الحراري	renewable	متجدد
ink	حبر	recycling	اعادة استخدام
cartridge	خرطوشة حبر	weaving	النسيج

♦ Definitions

seagrass	عشب بحري	a plant which lives in the sea, usually near the coast
disappear	يختفي	to become impossible to see any longer
diver	غواص	someone who swims or works under water
speech	خطبة	is a formal talk about a particular subject
attractive	جذاب	beautiful and pleasant
naturally	بشكل طبيعي	in a way that is the result of nature
familiar	مألوف	well-known to you and easy to recognize
weaving	النسيج	making cloth, a carpet, a basket etc by crossing threads
traditional	تقليدي	part of the traditions of a country or group of people
weavers	نساجون	people whose job is to weave cloth
loom	نول النسيج	a machine on which thread is woven into cloth
threads	خيوط	long thin string of cotton, silk used to sew or weave cloth

fabric	قماش	cloth used for making clothes
ink	حبر	a coloured liquid used for writing or printing
cartridge	خرطوشة الحبر	a small container that has ink inside
air pollution	تلوث الهواء	damage caused to the air by chemicals and waste
landfill site	مواقع القمامة	a place where people leave rubbish on the land
melting ice	إذابة الجليد	a problem in the Arctic and Antarctic because of global warming
deforestation	قطع الغابات	When all the trees in an area are cut down
warmer seas	المياه الدافئة	something that can kill coral reefs
melt	يذوب	to become liquid

💧 Expressions & prepositions

get worse	يزداد سوء	forms of	أشكال لـ
reason for	سبب / مبرر لـ	cut down trees	يقطع الأشجار
give a speech	يلقي خطاب	according to	طبقاً لـ
take turns	يتبادل الأدوار	connected to	متصل بـ
throw away	يرمي	that's why	لهذا السبب
decide to + inf	يقرر	agree with	يتفق مع شخص

💧 Synonyms & antonyms

word	المعنى	synonym	antonym	المعنى
protect	يحمي	save / keep	damage	يدمر
pass	ينجح	succeed in	fail	يفشل
absorb	يمتص	take in	give out	يُخرج
attractive	جذاب	beautiful	ugly	قبيح
let	يسمح	allow	prevent	يمنع

◆ Prefixes & suffixes

renewable	متجدد	unkind	غير طيب
nonrenewable	غير متجدد	unfamiliar	غير مألوف
recycle	يعيد استخدام	disappear	يختفي
recycling	اعادة استخدام	impossible	مستحيل
disadvantages	عيوب	irregular	غير منتظم
changeable	متغير	colourful	ملون
happiness	السعادة	weaver	نساج
useless	بلا فائدة	attractive	جذاب
traditional	تقليدي	beautiful	جميل
helpful	متعاون	environmental	بيئي

◆ Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1.means to take in.

- a. Absorb b. Breathe out c. Damage d. Fly

2. Air.....means damage caused by chemicals and waste.

- a. pollution b. population c. bag d. flyer

3. The prefix.....gives the opposite of "appear".

- a. dis - b. im - c. il - d. re -

4. The suffix.....gives the adjective from "renew".

- a. - able b. - ness c. - ing d. - ly

5.energy comes from the sun.

- a. Lunar b. Paper c. Silly d. Solar

6. The word.....has the same meaning as cloth.

- a. wood b. silver c. gold d. fabric

7. Cars and trains are forms of.....

- a. subjects b. plants c. transport d. books

8. The antonym of "fail" is.....

- a. bathe b. breathe c. post d. pass

9. The children.....turns to play the game.

- a. take b. bake c. play d. fly

10. We form the name from "weave" we add the suffix.....

- a. - ing b. - less c. - ful d. - u

Grammar in points القواعد في نقاط

١ - الحالة الشرطية الأولى تعبر عن المستقبل ويكون فعل الشرط مضارع بسيط وجواب الشرط (مصدر + **will / won't**)

- If people **collect** their rubbish, we **will pay** for them.
- If he **arrives** late, he **won't catch** the bus.

٢ - يمكن أن تأتي (**if**) أول الجملة أو وسط الجملة

- He will buy the car **if** he is rich.

٣ - يوجد أفعال يأتي بعدها (مصدر + **to**) مثل [**need/plan/choose/decide**]

- We **need to use** renewable energy.
- They **chose to recycle** things.

٤ - يوجد أفعال يأتي بعدها (**v + ing**) مثل [**keep/avoid/enjoy/suggest**]

- We must **avoid polluting** the environment.
- If we **keep burning** fossil fuels, climate change will get worse.

٥ - للتعبير عن (السبب) نستخدم [**because/This is because**]

- He came first **because** he studied hard.
- He came first. **This is because** he studied hard.

٦ - للتعبير عن (التناقض) نستخدم [**However/Nevertheless**]

- They played well. **However**, they lost the match.
- They arrived late. **Nevertheless**, they caught the bus.

Exercises on Grammar

♦ Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. We must avoid.....(**pollute**) the world.
2. If it is hot tomorrow, we.....(**would**) go to the beach.
3. Do you enjoy.....(**play**) the piano?
4. Eyad.....(**not buy**) the car if he doesn't have enough money.
5. What.....(**you do**) if you don't catch the train?
6. They decided.....(**buying**) a new house.
7. She got the prize.....(**because of**) she trained well.
8. He studied hard.(**because**), he got low marks.
9. He kept.....(**walks**) although he was tired.
10. If he.....(**be**) rich, he will help the poor.

أهم موضوعات الكتابة في الوحدة الـ (8)

طريقة كتابة الـ **Review** عن الأشياء التي يمكن إعادة تدويرها

- ١ - نتحدث عن أهمية إعادة التدوير
- ٢ - نتحدث عن الأشياء التي يمكن إعادة تدوير
- ٣ - نتحدث عن كل عنصر وفائدة تدويره
- ٤ - نختم بجزئية هل التدوير مفيد للبيئة أم لا؟

"A review of things we can recycle"

الأشياء التي يمكن اعاده تدويرها

Recycling things has become one of the most important things these days. We should start recycling because it is a good way to help our planet. There are many things we can recycle. We can recycle paper, plastic, water and other things. If we recycle paper, we will avoid cutting more trees. This will help to reduce pollution. We can recycle water to use it again for growing plants and washing cars. Plastic objects can be recycled. We can use the recycled plastic again for making many things such as bags and bottles. We can recycle cotton and wool to make clothes. To conclude, recycling is very important for both people and the environment.

أصبحت إعادة تدوير الأشياء من أهم الأشياء هذه الأيام. يجب أن نبدأ في إعادة التدوير لأنها طريقة جيدة لمساعدة كوكبنا. هناك أشياء كثيرة يمكننا إعادة تدويرها. يمكننا إعادة تدوير الورق والبلاستيك والماء وأشياء أخرى. إذا قمنا بإعادة تدوير الورق ، فسوف نتجنب قطع المزيد من الأشجار. هذا سوف يساعد على تقليل التلوث. يمكننا إعادة تدوير المياه لاستخدامها مرة أخرى في زراعة النباتات وغسيل السيارات. يمكن إعادة تدوير الأشياء البلاستيكية. يمكننا استخدام البلاستيك المعاد تدويره مرة أخرى لصنع أشياء كثيرة مثل الأكياس والزجاجات. يمكننا إعادة تدوير القطن والصوف لصنع الملابس. في الختام ، إعادة التدوير مهمة جدًا لكل من الناس والبيئة.

طريقة كتابة الـ **Review** عن أنواع وأشكال الطاقة المتجددة

١ - نتحدث عن أهمية الطاقة المتجددة

٢ - أنواع الطاقة المتجددة

٣ - نتحدث عن مصدر كل طاقة

٤ - هل هي مفيدة للبيئة أم لا؟

"Forms of renewable energy"

أنواع الطاقة المتجددة

Renewable energy is the best form of energy that we use these days. It is good for the environment. There are many forms of renewable energy. They are solar energy, wind power and hydroelectric. The energy from the sun is called solar energy. The wind can be used to make electricity. We use wind turbines to make electricity. We can use water to make electricity. This form is called hydroelectric. We must use these forms of energy instead of fossil fuels for many reasons. They are green. They are cheap and continue for a long time. I mean they are reusable. All countries now have started using all these form of energy.

الطاقة المتجددة هي أفضل شكل من أشكال الطاقة التي نستخدمها هذه الأيام. إنها جيدة للبيئة. هناك العديد من أشكال الطاقة المتجددة. هم الطاقة الشمسية وطاقة الرياح والطاقة الكهرومائية. الطاقة من الشمس تسمى الطاقة الشمسية. يمكن استخدام الرياح لتوليد الكهرباء. نستخدم توربينات الرياح لتوليد الكهرباء. يمكننا استخدام الماء لتوليد الكهرباء. هذا النموذج يسمى الكهرومائية. يجب أن نستخدم هذه الأشكال من الطاقة بدلاً من الوقود الحفري لأسباب عديدة. انهم صديقة للبيئة. إنها رخيصة وتستمر لفترة طويلة. أعني أنها قابلة لإعادة الاستخدام. بدأت جميع الدول الآن في استخدام كل هذه الأشكال من الطاقة.

UNIT

9

📌 Vocabulary

sustainable	دائم - صديق للبيئة	battery	بطارية
products	منتجات	energy-saving	موفر للطاقة
seedlings	شتلات	light bulb	مصباح كهربائي
rechargeable	قابل للشحن	footprint	اثر الاقدام
enormous	ضخم	promise	يوعد
destroy	يدمر	remote	بعيد
power	قوة	tropical	استوائي
produce	ينتج	frightened	مرعوب - خائف
region	منطقة	landscape	منظر طبيعي
initiative	مبادرة	desertification	التصحّر
seedling	شتلة	creating	تكوين / خلق
ability	قدرة	energy - saving	موفر للطاقة
drought	الجفاف	improve	يحسن
air conditioning	التكييف	solar panels	ألواح شمسية

📌 Definitions

seedling	شتلة	a young plant or tree grown from a seed
crops	محاصيل	plants such as wheat, rice, or fruit that are grown by farmers
mangrove	مانجروف	a tropical tree that grows in or near water
sustainable	صديق للبيئة	able to continue without causing damage to the environment
light bulb	مصباح	the glass object inside a lamp that produces light
enormous	ضخم	very big in size or in amount
destroy	يدمر	to damage something so badly
power	قوة	the ability or right to control people or events
produce	ينتج	to create or make
promise	يوعد	to say that you will do something
remote	بعيد	not near, far away
sustainable	صديق للبيئة	good for the environment or continuous
frightened	خائف	feeling afraid

region	منطقة	a large area of a country or of the world
landscape	منظر طبيعي	a view showing an area of land
creating	تكوين	making or producing
farming	الزراعة	growing crops or keeping animals on a farm
improve	يحسن	to make something better, or to become better
initiative	مبادرة	an important plan to achieve an aim or solve problems

💧 Expressions & prepositions

give up	يتوقف عن	along the coast	بامتداد الساحل
plan to	يخطط لـ	think about	يفكر في
do a survey	يقوم بدراسة	write up	يكتب بالتفصيل
protect from	يحمي من	worried about	قلق بشأن
set up	يؤسس	far away from	بعيداً عن
turn off	يغلق	(be) used for	يستخدم في

💧 Synonyms & antonyms

word	المعنى	synonym	antonym	المعنى
cheap	رخيص	inexpensive	expensive	غال
reduce	يقلل	decrease	increase	يزيد
enormous	ضخم	huge	small/tiny	صغير الحجم
remote	بعيد	distant	close/near	قريب

💧 Prefixes & suffixes

unknown	غير مشهور	inexpensive	رخيص
unfriendly	غير ودود	rechargeable	قابل للشحن
dislike	يكره	reusable	قابل لإعادة الاستخدام
inactive	غير نشيط	unimportant	غير مهم
coastal	ساحلي	renewable	متجدد
useful	مفيد	amazing	مذهل
quickly	بسرعة	sadness	الحزن
farming	الزراعة	pollution	التلوث

♦ Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. A.....is a young plant or tree grown from a seed.
a. trunk b. clock c. seedling d. stop
2.means to say that you will do something
a. Promise b. Damage c. Forget d. Reject
3. "Sustainable" and "nonrenewable" are.....
a. equal b. synonyms c. antonyms d. similar
4. To give the opposite of "expensive" we add the prefix "....."
a. im - b. in - c. dis - d. mis -
5. "Reduce" and "increase" are.....
a. similar b. synonyms c. antonyms d. the same
6. My father stopped smoking. This means he.....smoking.
a. started b. began c. gave up d. took
7. Rice and vegetables are.....that we grow on farms.
a. fruits b. floods c. rocks d. crops
8. The elephant is really..... . It's about three tons.
a. small b. tiny c. enormous d. smell
9. The opposite of "ugly" is.....
a. beautiful b. silly c. tiny d. enormous
10. We should protect the environment.....pollution.
a. form b. by c. with d. on

Grammar in points القواعد في نقاط

- ١ - حالة الشرط الثانية تعبر عن أشياء غير حقيقة في الوقت الحاضر
- ٢ - يكون فعل الشرط (ماضي بسيط) وجواب الشرط يكون (مصدر + **would / wouldn't**)
• If he **played** well, he **would win**.
• If you **didn't study** hard, you **wouldn't get** high marks.
- ٣ - نستخدم (**were / was**) بمعنى يكون أما (**had**) بمعنى عنده أو يمتلك
• If I **were** a doctor, I would save them.
• If I **had** time, I would go swimming.
- ٤ - للتعبير عن عادة في الماضي نستخدم (مصدر + **used to**)
• He **used to arrive** early, but now he **doesn't**.
• They **used to be** lazy, but now they **aren't**.
- ٥ - في حالة النفي نستخدم (مصدر + **didn't use to**)
• She **didn't use to** study hard.
- ٦ - في حالة الإستفهام بمعنى (هل) يكون الشكل كالآتي
Did + فاعل + use to + مصدر.....?
• **Did you use to** play football?
- ٧ - في حالة السؤال بكلمة إستفهام
....? مصدر + use to + فاعل + did + كلمة إستفهام
• **Where did you use to** live?

Exercises on Grammar

♦ Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. In the past, people.....(use) to get paper bags at supermarkets.
2. We would have fewer storms if climate change.....(stop).
3. This old building used to.....(is) a library.
4. If he read the questions well, he.....(answer) them well.
5. She'd get a present if she.....(succeed).
6. If he.....(not hate) flying, he would travel by plane.
7. I didn't use.....(playing) chess when I was young.
8. She used to be helpful, but now she.....(doesn't).
9. If we lived in Alexandria, we.....(go) to the beach every day.
10. We used to.....(wasting) water, but we don't now.

أهم موضوعات الكتابة في الوحدة الـ (9)

طريقة كتابة الـ Review عن المبادرة الخضراء

- ١ - ماهي المبادرة الخضراء
- ٢ - أين توجد
- ٣ - هدف المبادرة الخضراء
- ٣ - نتائج المبادرة الخضراء

"A review of a green initiative"

مبادرة خضراء

There is a green initiative in Africa called the Great Green Wall. This initiative started in 2007 by the African Union. The aim of the initiative is to solve the problem of deforestation. The Great Green Wall initiative will plant millions of trees, seedlings and plants across Africa from east to west. This will create a growing green landscape. When they finish planting the trees, the wall will be 8.000 km long. The initiative will have a lot of good results. It will create jobs for people. It will help farmers grow more crops. In addition to that, it will also help to reduce the problems of climate change.

هناك مبادرة خضراء في إفريقيا تسمى الجدار الأخضر العظيم. بدأت هذه المبادرة في عام ٢٠٠٧ من قبل الاتحاد الأفريقي. الهدف من المبادرة هو حل مشكلة إزالة الغابات. ستعمل مبادرة السور الأخضر العظيم على زراعة ملايين الأشجار والشتلات والنباتات في جميع أنحاء إفريقيا من الشرق إلى الغرب. سيؤدي هذا إلى إنشاء المناظر الطبيعية الخضراء المتنامية. عند الانتهاء من زراعة الأشجار ، سيبلغ طول الجدار ٨.٠٠٠ كم. ستحقق المبادرة الكثير من النتائج الجيدة. سيخلق وظائف للناس. سيساعد المزارعين على زراعة المزيد من المحاصيل. بالإضافة إلى ذلك ، فإنه سيساعد أيضًا في الحد من مشاكل تغير المناخ.

طريقة كتابة الـ Review عن "تقليل الاحتباس الحراري"

- ١ - نتحدث عن أن الاحتباس الحراري أصبح مشكلة كبيرة
- ٢ - تأثير الاحتباس الحراري
- ٣ - الخطوات التي يجب أن نفعّلها لحل هذه المشكلة
- ٤ - اقتراح حلول إضافية لحل المشكلة

"How to reduce global warming"

كيفية تقليل الاحتباس الحراري

Global warming is one of the most dangerous problems that all countries around the world have. It affects all countries and all habitats. We should do our best to find solutions to this problem. There are a lot of things we can do. Firstly, we should plant more trees. Trees help to increase oxygen and reduce pollution. Secondly, we should recycle rubbish instead of putting it in landfill sites. If we do that, there will be fewer gases. Thirdly, we should reduce our use of fossil fuels such as oil and gas. They cause much pollution. We should start using renewable sources of energy. They are clean and don't pollute the environment.

يعتبر الاحتباس الحراري من أخطر المشاكل التي تواجهها جميع دول العالم. إنه يؤثر على جميع البلدان وجميع البيئات . يجب أن نبذل قصارى جهدنا لإيجاد حلول لهذه المشكلة. هناك الكثير من الأشياء التي يمكننا القيام بها. أولاً ، يجب أن نزرع المزيد من الأشجار. تساعد الأشجار على زيادة الأكسجين وتقليل التلوث. ثانياً ، يجب إعادة تدوير القمامة بدلاً من وضعها في أماكن القاء النفايات. إذا فعلنا ذلك ، فسيكون هناك عدد أقل من الغازات. ثالثاً ، يجب تقليل استخدامنا للوقود الحفري مثل البنزين والغاز. لأنها تسبب الكثير من التلوث. يجب أن نبدأ في استخدام مصادر الطاقة المتجددة. إنها نظيفة ولا تلوث البيئة.

"A review of climate change"

التغير المناخي

Climate change is one of the worst problems that we face. All countries around the world suffer from this problem. There are many reasons for climate change. The main reason is pollution. Pollution produce gases that make the temperature of the earth get higher and higher. Another reason is cutting down trees. Although it is a dangerous problem, it is easy to solve it. We should reduce the amount of pollution. We should stop using fossil fuels. We should use renewable sources of energy that don't cause pollution. We must stop deforestation. We should plant more trees along streets. If we do that, we will solve this problem easily.

تغير المناخ من أسوأ المشاكل التي نواجهها. جميع دول العالم تعاني من هذه المشكلة. هناك أسباب عديدة لتغير المناخ. السبب الرئيسي هو التلوث. ينتج التلوث غازات تجعل درجة حرارة الأرض تزيد أكثر وأكثر. سبب آخر هو قطع الأشجار. على الرغم من أنها مشكلة خطيرة ، إلا أنه من السهل حلها. يجب أن نحد من كمية التلوث. يجب أن نتوقف عن استخدام الوقود الأحفوري. يجب أن نستخدم مصادر الطاقة المتجددة التي لا تسبب التلوث. يجب أن نوقف إزالة الغابات. يجب أن نزرع المزيد من الأشجار على طول الشوارع. إذا فعلنا ذلك ، فسنحل هذه المشكلة بسهولة.

UNIT 10

♦ Vocabulary

toiler	كادح / مجد في عملة	weather	الطقس
planetarium	قبة سماوية	galaxy	مجرة
exhibition	معرض	space probe	مسبار فضائي
land	أرض - يهبط	spacecraft	سفينة فضاء
international	دولي	astronauts	رواد الفضاء
telescope	تلسكوب	satellite	قمر صناعي
international	دولي	station	محطة
astronomer	عالم فلك	events	أحداث
lenses	عدسات	astronaut	رائد فضاء
century	قرن	satellite	قمر صناعي
GPS	نظام تحديد المواقع	technology	تكنولوجيا
system	نظام	fellow	رفيق

♦ Definitions

astronaut	رائد فضاء	a person who travels into space
researcher	باحث	a person who studies something carefully
satellite	قمر صناعي	a machine in space that goes round the Earth
gravity	الجاذبية	the force that attracts things or people to the centre of the Earth
space station	محطة فضاء	a large spacecraft where people live and work
telescope	تلسكوب	a piece of equipment you use to see things that are far away
orbit	يدور حول	go round
voyage	رحلة بحرية	a long journey in a ship or spacecraft
toiler	كادح	someone who is working hard
in vain	بلا فائدة	unsuccessful or useless
continent	قارة	Large areas such as Africa and Asia
grain	غلة	a seed or seeds from a plant such as wheat
fellow	رفيق	another word for a man
lens	عدسة	a piece of glass used in cameras or glasses to make things look bigger
sensor	جهاز استشعار	something which can measure small amounts of light, heat, sound, etc.

wireless	لاسلكي	able to use the internet without wires
asteroid	كويكب	one of the many small planets that move around the sun
galaxy	مجرة	a large group of stars
planetarium	قبة سماوية	a building where lights show the movements of planets and stars
ancient	قديم	belonging to a time long ago in history
amazing	مذهل	very good or surprising
explore	يستكشف	to travel around an area in order to find out about it

◆ Expressions & prepositions

go into space	يسافر للفضاء	interested in	مهتم بـ
go around	يدور حول	do research	يقوم ببحث
different from	مختلف عن	belong to	يخص / ينتمي إلى
land on	يهبط على	take notes	يدون ملاحظات
look for	يبحث عن	communicate with	يتواصل مع
dream of	يحلم بـ	come true	يتحقق

◆ Synonyms & antonyms

word	المعنى	synonym	antonym	المعنى
understand	يفهم	see	misunderstand	يسيء فهم
real	حقيقي	true	untrue	غير حقيقي
popular	معروف	common	unknown	غير معروف
comfortable	مريح	relaxing	uncomfortable	غير مريح

◆ Prefixes & suffixes

unpolluted	غير ملوث	reuse	يعيد استخدام
impossible	مستحيل	bicycle	دراجة
dislike	يكره	bilingual	ثنائي اللغة
interesting	شيق	invention	اختراع
researcher	باحث	receiver	جهاز استقبال
useful	مفيد	national	قومي

◆ Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. A.....is a machine in space that goes round the Earth.

a. satellite b. dish c. storm d. star

2. The force that attracts things or people to the centre of the Earth is..... .

a. graffiti b. gravity c. fire d. recycling

3. The antonym of "dead" is..... .
 a. die b. death c. life d. alive
4. We form the noun from "research" by adding the suffix"....."
 a. or b. er c. est d. ed
5. The prefix "multi" means..... .
 a. little b. few c. funny d. many
6. The synonyms of "hard" is..... .
 a. difficult b. easy c. formal d. informal
7. A toiler works..... .
 a. hard b. hardly c. lazy d. lazily
8. The Ancient Egyptians used a star called Sirius to find out when the Nile..... .
 a. flooded b. flew c. boiled d. died
9. A lot of satellites.....the Earth.
 a. spin b. laugh c. chase d. orbit
10. We can use a.....to look more closely at the stars.
 a. microscope b. funnel c. tunnel d. telescope
11. Astronauts can fly in a.....to get to other planets.
 a. spacecraft b. metro c. tunnel d. airplane

القواعد في نقاط Grammar in points

- ١ - يتكون المضارع التام من (have - has) وبعدهم التصريف الثالث
- He **has** watched the film.
 - They **have** watched the film.
- ٢ - في حالة النفي نستخدم (hasn't - haven't) ويمكن استخدام (never)
- Ali **hasn't** mended the car.
 - We have **never** visited Aswan.
- ٣ - تأتي كل من (just - already) في الاثبات لتدل على حدوث الفعل
- He has **already** written the email.
 - He has written the email **already**.
 - She has **just** eaten lunch.
- ٤ - تأتي (yet) في آخر السؤال والنفي لتدل على عدم حدوث الفعل حتى الان
- Have you studied English **yet**?
 - She hasn't met her friend **yet**.
- ٥ - يمكن أن تأتي (already) في آخر السؤال للتعبير عن الدهشة أي أن الفعل تم
- Have you finished the exam **already**? How wonderful!
- ٦ - تأتي (ever) في وسط السؤال بمعنى من قبل
- Have you **ever** travelled abroad?

٧ - تأتي (never) في النفي بمعنى (not)

- We have **never** eaten fish.

٨ - تعبر (since) عن بداية الحدث ومعناها منذ أما (for) تعبر عن مدة الحدث

- They have lived here **since** 2020.
- They have lived here **for** 2 years.

٩ - اذا جاء اسم مفرد نختار (since) واذا جاء اسم جمع نختار (for)

- She has cooked **since** 3 o'clock.
- She has cooked **for** 3 hours.

ولكن اذا جاء اسم مفرد قبله (a / an / one) نختار (for)

- She has played **for** an hour.
- He has studied **for** a day.

١٠ - نستخدم (been to) بمعنى ذهب الى مكان وعاد أما (gone to) ذهب ومازال هناك

- He has **been to** England. (He went to England and came back)
- He has **gone to** England. (He is still in England)

١١ - يأتي قبل (since) مضارع تام وبعدها ماضي بسيط

- She **has lived** here since she **was** born.

١٢ - المضارع التام المستمر يعبر عن حدث بدأ ومازال مستمراً و يتكون كالآتي

♦ **have - has + been + U + ing.....** فاعل

- He **has been watching** the film.
- They **have been cooking** food.

١٣ - في حالة النفي نضع (not) بعد (have - has)

- He **hasn't** been playing football.
- They **haven't** been sitting in the park.

الماضي التام Past perfect

١ - يتكون الماضي التام كالآتي

♦ **had + P.P.** فاعل

- **After** they **had played** football, they **ate** lunch.

٢ - يتم النفي بوضع (not) بعد (had)

- He **didn't** go to the concert **because** he **hadn't** booked the ticket.

٣ - يستخدم الماضي التام مع الماضي البسيط للتعبير عن حدثان في الماضي
 ◎ الحدث الذي تم أولاً يكون ماضي تام والحدث الثاني يكون ماضي بسيط وذلك مع الروابط
 الآتية :

① ماضي بسيط ماضي تام (بمجرد أن) **As soon as** = (بعد) **After**

- **After** he had eaten, he watched TV.
- **As soon as** she had arrived, they started the party.

② ماضي تام ماضي بسيط (قبل) **Before = By the time**

- **Before** they left, they had washed the dishes.
- **By the time** I reached the station, the train had left.

③ ماضي تام (حتى) **till / until** ماضي بسيط منفي (غالباً)

- He didn't go out **until / till** he had taken the money.

لاحظ الفكرة الآتية

He hadn't published his ideas **until just before** he died.

٤ - اذا لم يأتي فاعل بعد (after / before) نضع (v+ing)

- After **doing** homework, he slept.
- Before **going** out, she had helped her mother.

٥ - يمكن استخدام الماضي التام والماضي البسيط مع (because)

- Dina **was** upset **because** her father **hadn't phoned** her.

٦ - يأتي الماضي التام بعد (سنة في الماضي + By / Before)

- **By 2010**, he had learnt to swim.

٧ - يمكن أن يأتي الحدثان ماضي بسيط مع (as soon as) اذا لم يوجد فاصل زمني كبير بين
 الحدثين وا مثال من كتاب المدرسة

- **As soon as** the photos **were taken**, they **appeared** in the newspaper.

Exercises on Grammar

♦ Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

- I didn't go to the cinema until I.....(**finish**) my work.
- They.....(**study**) English for 3 hours now.
- After.....(**finish**) school, they joined the university.
- He had tidied his room before he.....(**start**) studying.
- He.....(**does**) his homework by the time he slept.
-(**Did**) you finished your work before you went to the cinema?
- For three years, I.....(**learn**) French.
- He.....(**not publish**) his book until he printed it.
- Heba.....(**do**) her homework for two hours. She hasn't finished yet.
- He had dinner after he.....(**tidy**) his room.

أهم موضوعات الكتابة في الوحدة الـ (10)

"A review about the importance of satellites"

أهمية الأقمار الصناعية

Satellites have become very important all over the world. We have used satellites for many things we do every day. We use it for GPS, weather reports, TV and the internet and mobiles phones. GPS is used to show us the way. We use satellites for weather reports. Satellites allow us to study the weather. They show how clouds and storms are moving. We also use satellites for TV and the internet. Lots of people have satellite TV so that they can watch their favourite shows and sports matches. Satellites are used in mobile phones. Satellite phones can work anywhere in the world. They are very useful in places far from cities, such as on mountains or in deserts.

أصبحت الأقمار الصناعية مهمة جدًا في جميع أنحاء العالم. لقد استخدمنا الأقمار الصناعية لأشياء كثيرة نقوم بها كل يوم. نستخدمه في نظام تحديد المواقع العالمي (GPS) وتقارير الطقس والتلفزيون والإنترنت والهواتف المحمولة. يستخدم نظام تحديد المواقع لتظهر لنا الطريق. نستخدم الأقمار الصناعية لتقارير الطقس. الأقمار الصناعية تسمح لنا بدراسة الجو. تظهر كيف تتحرك الغيوم والعواصف. كما نستخدم الأقمار الصناعية للتلفزيون والإنترنت. يمتلك الكثير من الأشخاص قنوات فضائية حتى يتمكنوا من مشاهدة برامجهم ومبارياتهم الرياضية المفضلة. نستخدم الأقمار الصناعية في الهواتف المحمولة. يمكن أن تعمل هواتف الأقمار الصناعية في أي مكان في العالم. إنها مفيدة جدًا في الأماكن البعيدة عن المدن، مثل الجبال أو في الصحاري.

"A biography of Farouk El - Baz"

سيرة ذاتية عن فاروق الباز

Farouk El - Baz is one of the most important scientists in the world. Farouk El-Baz is an Egyptian American space scientist and geologist. He worked with NASA in the scientific exploration of the Moon and the planning of the Apollo program. He is one of the most important scientists who had done a lot of research before the first man walked on the moon. He helped astronauts to land on the moon. He gave advice to astronauts to collect the rock on the moon. He has studied deserts. He used satellites to find underground water in the desert. His work has helped a lot of countries to find water.

فاروق الباز من أهم العلماء في العالم. فاروق الباز عالم فضاء وجيولوجي مصري أمريكي. عمل مع وكالة ناسا في الاستكشاف العلمي للقمر وتخطيط برنامج أبولو. إنه أحد أهم العلماء الذين أجروا الكثير من الأبحاث قبل أن يمشي الإنسان على القمر. ساعد رواد الفضاء على الهبوط على القمر. قدم نصائح لرواد الفضاء لجمع الصخور على القمر. لقد درس الصحاري. استخدم الأقمار الصناعية للعثور على المياه الجوفية في الصحراء. ساعد عمله الكثير من البلدان في العثور على الماء.

UNIT 11

♦ Vocabulary

newsreader	قاريء أخبار	website	موقع على الانترنت
nervous	عصبي	witness	شاهد
web designer	مصمم مواقع الكترونية	pipe	ماسورة
owner	مالك	replace	يستبدل
flood	فيضان	shopping center	مركز تسوق
warning	تحذير	governor	محافظ
businesses	محلات تجارية	tourism	السياحة
broadcasters	اذاعيين	editor	محرر صحفي
Arab world	العالم العربي	water park	ملاهي مائية
female	أنثى	broadcasting	بث اذاعي
encourage	يشجع	housewife	ربة منزل
linguist	عالم لغات	awards	جوائز
novels	روايات	faculty	كلية
retire	يتقاعد	graduated	تخرج
cultural	ثقافي	literature	الادب
skyscrapers	ناطحات السحاب	apparently	بوضوح
architect	مهندس معماري	journalist	صحفي
administrative	اداري	mistakes	أخطاء
capital	عاصمة	filming	تصوير

♦ Definitions

journalist	صحفي	someone who writes news reports
camera operator	مصور تليفزيوني	a person whose job is to film thing
newsreader	مذيع أخبار	a person whose job is to read the news on TV or radio
photographer	مصور	a person whose job is to take photographs
presenter	مذيع	a person who presents a programme
web designer	مصمم مواقع	a person who designs websites
retired	متقاعد	to leave a job or stop working because of old age
graduated	تخرج	succeed in passing your exams at university
linguist	عالم لغويات	a person who specializes in languages

broadcast	يبث	to send a programme or some information by radio or TV
apparently	بوضوح	according to what you have heard is true
normal	طبيعي	usual, not different
burst	ينفجر	break open suddenly
stuck	عالق بين	not able to move
witness	شاهد	a person who has seen an accident, crime etc.
voice	صوت انسان	sound produced by a person when they speak
governor	محافظ	the person who rules a city or area

♦ Expressions & prepositions

rather than	بدلاً من	by mistake	بالخطأ
on fire	مشتعل فيه النار	for free	مجاناً
get lost	يضل الطريق	look forward to	يتطلع إلى
give reasons	يعطى أسباب	welcome to	يرحب
in the middle of	في منتصف	want to	يريد أن

♦ Synonyms & antonyms

word	المعنى	synonym	antonym	المعنى
hate	يكره	dislike	love	يحب
outside	خارج	outdoors	inside /indoors	داخل
female	أنثى	woman	male	مذكر
cross	غاضب	angry	calm	هادئ

♦ Prefixes & suffixes

inexpensive	رخيص	dislike	يكره
unpopular	غير معروف	misuse	يستخدم سيئ
unknown	غير معروف	rewrite	يعيد كتابة
beautiful	جميل	administrative	اداري
unfortunately	لسوء الحظ	apparently	بوضوح
governor	محافظ	normally	بشكل طبيعي

♦ Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. A /An.....is someone who writes news reports.
a. cameraman b. oculist c. journalist d. dentist
2.is to break open suddenly.
a. Swim b. Trek c. Burst d. Fly
3. A.....is the person who rules a city or area.
a. crew b. sailor c. governor d. tenant

4. "Unfortunately" and "Unluckily" are..... .
 a. antonyms b. synonyms c. opposites d. nouns
5. The synonym of "woman" is..... .
 a. man b. boy c. male d. female
6. To form the adverb from "normal" we add the suffix..... .
 a. - y b. - ily c. - ly d. - ing
7. I was.....when I lost my bag, I was angry.
 a. happy b. delighted c. famous d. cross
8. Ali will be late for work. His car is.....in traffic.
 a. shocked b. stuck c. swum d. flooded
9. My father was.....because my young brothers made so much noise.
 a. cross b. delighted c. happy d. brave
10. Sama loves taking photographs, so she wants to be a..... .
 a. photographer b. farmer c. pilot d. dentist

Grammar in points القواعد في نقاط

١ - عند التحويل من مباشر إلى غير مباشر يتم تحويل فعل القول إلى
 (say/says/said/tell/tells/told) ويمكن تحويل فعل القول أيضاً إلى
 (explained/promised/reported) ولا يأتي بعدهم مفعول

- She **explained** that she visited the zoo.

٢ - نحذف الأقواس ونربط بكلمة (that) ويأتي بعدها فاعل ثم فعل ويمكن حذف (that)

- He **said** that he played football.

٣ - بعد (tell/tells/told) لابد أن يأتي مفعول أما (say/says/said) لا يأتي بعدهم مفعول

- He **said** that they had won the prize.
- He **told** me that they had won the prize.

٤ - إذا جاء فعل القول مضارع يكون زمن الجملة مضارع أو مستقبل

- He **says** that she **is playing** football.

٥ - إذا جاء فعل القول ماضي يكون زمن الجملة ماضي

- He **said** that he **was playing** football.

٦ - إذا جاء فعل القول ماضي يتم تحويل علامات الأزمنة وأسماء الإشارة

[now.....then /yesterday....the day before/tomorrow...the following day]

- He **said** that he was reading **then**.

٧ - بعد (There was) يأتي اسم مفرد وبعد (There were) يأتي اسم

- There **was** a book on the table.
- There **were** a lot of people in the club.

Exercises on Grammar

♦ Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. The man.....(**told**) that he saw the accident.
2. Nada said that she.....(**is**) cooking lunch.
3. The owner explained that there.....(**will**) be over 100 new jobs.
4. Heba said that she.....(**have**) a shop in town.
5. Noha.....(**said**) us that she was busy.
6. He told me that it.....(**will be**) a holiday the next day.
7. There.....(**are**) many boys in the class yesterday.
8. The teacher.....(**said**) them that the library was closed.
9. He told me that he was reading.....(**now**).
10. Mazin said that he.....(**has**) been ill the day before.

أهم موضوعات الكتابة في الوحدة الـ (11)

"A biography about a person in the media"

سيرة ذاتية لشخصية اعلامية

There are many famous people who work in the media now and in the past. I think Farouk Shousha and Safia el Mohandes are the most important. Farouk Shousha is a well-known radio presenter. In his programmes, he always talked about the beauty of the Arabic Language. He was called the guardian of the Arabic Language. He won many prizes.

Safia el- Mohandes was born in Cairo. She was born in 1922. She was the first female voice on the radio. She presented programmes for women and children. She also presented news, educational advice and drama for the whole family. She helped many people on this field. She was called the mother of the broadcasters. She retired in 1982.

هناك العديد من المشاهير الذين يعملون في وسائل الإعلام الآن وفي الماضي. أعتقد أن فاروق شوشة وصفية المهندس هما الأهم. فاروق شوشة مذيع إذاعي معروف. لطالما تحدث في برامجه عن جمال اللغة العربية. لُقّب بحارس اللغة العربية. حصل على العديد من الجوائز.

ولدت صفية المهندس في القاهرة. ولدت عام ١٩٢٢، وكانت أول صوت نسائي في الراديو. قدمت برامج للنساء والأطفال. كما قدمت الأخبار والنصائح التربوية والدراما لجميع أفراد الأسرة. لقد ساعدت الكثير من الناس في هذا المجال. كانت تسمى أم المذيعين. تقاعدت عام ١٩٨٢.

"A review about jobs in the media"

الوظائف في الاعلام

There are many different jobs in the media. I think they are all very important. A journalist is the person who writes and looks for news article. A newsreader reads the news on TV and radio. A photographer is the person whose job is to take photographs. A camera operator is the person who controls TV cameras or film programs. There is a job of a presenter. A presenter is the person who presents programs on a TV or radio. There are other important jobs that relate to online media. A web designer is the person whose job is to design websites. I think all these jobs are useful and we can't do without them.

هناك العديد من الوظائف المختلفة في وسائل الإعلام. أعتقد أنهم جميعًا مهمون جدًا. الصحفي هو الشخص الذي يكتب المقالات الإخبارية ويبحث عنها. قارئ الأخبار يقرأ الأخبار على التلفزيون والراديو. المصور هو الشخص الذي تتمثل مهمته في التقاط الصور. مشغل الكاميرا هو الشخص الذي يتحكم في كاميرات التلفزيون أو برامج الأفلام. هناك وظيفة مقدم البرامج . مقدم البرامج هو الشخص الذي يقدم البرامج على التلفزيون أو الراديو. هناك وظائف مهمة أخرى تتعلق بوسائل الإعلام عبر الإنترنت. مصمم الويب هو الشخص الذي تتمثل مهمته في تصميم مواقع الويب. أعتقد أن كل هذه الوظائف مفيدة ولا يمكننا الاستغناء عنها.

UNIT 12

♦ Vocabulary

cycle lane	ممشى الدراجات	presentation	عرض تقديمي
renewable	متجدد	temperature	درجة الحرارة
in fact	في الحقيقة	floating	طافي / عائم
scientists	علماء	solution	حل
climate change	تغير المناخ	solar panels	ألواح شمسية
tournament	بطولة	farmland	أرض زراعية
popular	محبوب / مشهور	fabric	قماش
devices	أجهزة	pandemic	وباء
education	التعليم	cashless	غير نقدي
expert	خبير	mask	قناع / كمامة
robotic engineer	مهندس روبوتات	remind	يذكر
recently	حديثا	accountant	محاسب
advantages	مميزات	professional	محترف
materials	مواد	ambition	الطموح
assistant	مساعد	internship	فترة تدريب
virtual reality	الواقع الافتراضي	government	الحكومة
traffic	المرور	marathon	سباق جري
population	تعداد السكان	distance	مسافة
capital	عاصمة	experts	خبراء
monorail	قطار احادي	apartment	شقة
robotics	علم الروبوتات	districts	أحياء / مناطق
experience	خبرة	drones	طائرات بدون طيار
disability	إعاقة	driverless	بدون قائد
skills	مهارات	signs	إشارات
passengers	ركاب	controls	ادوات تحكم

Definitions

virtual reality	الواقع الافتراضي	when a computer makes you think that you are in a real place using pictures and sounds
set up	يؤسس	to start a business
internship	فترة تدريب	when you work, often without pay, to learn about a job
online learning	تعلم عبر الانترنت	education or learning that you can have on the internet
marathon	سباق جري	a running race of around 42 kilometers
monorail	قطار احادي سريع	a railway system that uses a single rail, usually high above the ground
district	منطقة / حي	an area of a town, city or the countryside
cashless	غير نقدي	done without using money you can hold
skill	مهارة	the ability to do something well
cycle lane	ممشى الدراجات	a special place where people can cycle on roads
assistant	مساعد	somebody who helps a person do their job
controls	ادوات التحكم	things used to operate a vehicle or machine
robotic engineer	مهندس روبوتات	a person whose job is to design or work with robots
3D printer	طابعة ثلاثية	a machine that can make copies of whole objects
temperature	درجة الحرارة	how hot or cold something is

Expressions & prepositions

make prediction	يتنبأ	do a marathon	يشارك في سباق جري
break the law	يخالف القانون	make sure	يتأكد
apply for	يتقدم لوظيفة	do a project	يقوم بمشروع
throw away	يرمى	take off	تقلع الطائرة / يخلع ملابس

Synonyms & antonyms

word	المعنى	synonym	antonym	المعنى
popular	مشهور	known	unknown	غير معروف
advantages	مميزات	pros	disadvantages	عيوب
distant	بعيد	remote	close / near	قريب
agree	يوافق	accept	disagree / refuse	يرفض
interesting	شيق	exciting	boring	ممل

◆ Prefixes & suffixes

impossible	مستحيل	monorail	قطار احادي
renewable	متجدد	disability	اعاقة
disagree	لا يوافق	unpopular	غير معروف
recycle	يعيد تدوير	illegal	غير قانوني
driverless	بدون قائد	robotics	علم الروبوتات
recently	حديثاً	likely	من المحتمل
historical	تاريخي	internship	فترة تدريب
professional	محترف	luckily	لحسن الحظ

Exercises on vocabulary

◆ Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

- A railway system that uses a single rail, usually high above the ground is.....
a. plane b. snowmobile c. highway d. monorail
-means done without using money you can hold.
a. Cashless b. Lazy c. Funny d. Cheap
-are things used to operate a vehicle or machine.
a. Glasses b. Nails c. Controls d. Compete
- The prefix "....." means one.
a. tri - b. bi - c. mono - d. dis -
-is the opposite of "close".
a. Near b. Sad c. Remote d. Happy
- The toy moves like a robot. It is very.....
a. still b. robotic c. unmovable d. polluted
- We should produce more food to.....more poor people in the world.
a. fail b. tap c. feed d. eat
- I am going to do a / an.....course on the internet.
a. online b. offline c. cute d. blue
- All cities should have cycle.....so it is safer to go by bike.
a. rings b. fans c. lanes d. lakes
- The suffix "....." changes "profession" into an adjective.
a. - ed b. - ly c. - ily d. - al

Grammar in points القواعد في نقاط

١ - للتعبير عن التنبؤات المستقبلية نستخدم (مصدر + **will / won't**)

- In the future, we **will use** renewable energy.
- E-sports **won't be** more popular than football.

٢ - للتعبير عن الخطط والنوايا نستخدم (مصدر + **am/is/are + going to**)

- I **am going to** work as a volunteer at weekends.

٣ - للتعبير عن القدرة وعدم القدرة في المستقبل نستخدم

(مصدر + **will/ won't be able to** + فاعل)

- They **will be able to** make electricity.
- She **won't be able to** travel abroad.
- He **won't be able to** drive a car.

Exercises on Grammar

♦ Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. I think that more people will.....(**rides**) bikes in the future.
2. In future, we.....(**did**) produce electricity in lots of different ways.
3. What do you think our city(**is**) be like in 2050?
4. Talia speaks Japanese, so she will be able to.....(**applying**) for the job.
5. Adel can't find his passport, He.....(**will**) be able to travel tomorrow.
6. He has arranged everything, he.....(**has**) a party.
7. The phone is ringing, I will.....(**answering**) it.
8. I can't go with you, I am.....(**do**) my homework.
9. They.....(**visit**) Aswan. It is their plan.
10. There are dark cloud, it is.....(**going rain**).

أهم موضوعات الكتابة في الوحدة الـ (12)

"A review about future technology"

تكنولوجيا المستقبل

In the future, there will be some forms of technology. These forms will affect our future. One of them is driverless cars. Driverless cars will help us travel to travel anywhere without touching the controls. They will depend on electricity. They will be better for the environment. Some experts believe that we will have to wait until 2030 to use these cars. Although they driverless cars have a lot of pros, they have some problems. They need a lot of testing to be safe to use. We will have to make new laws. We also will have to make our roads better. We need change road sings so that computer can read them well.

في المستقبل ، ستكون هناك بعض أشكال التكنولوجيا. ستؤثر هذه الأشكال على مستقبلنا. واحد منهم سيارات ذاتية القيادة. ستساعدنا السيارات ذاتية القيادة في السفر إلى أي مكان دون لمس أدوات التحكم. سوف يعتمدون على الكهرباء. سيكونون أفضل للبيئة. يعتقد بعض الخبراء أنه سيتعين علينا الانتظار حتى عام ٢٠٣٠ لاستخدام هذه السيارات. على الرغم من أن السيارات ذاتية القيادة بها الكثير من الإيجابيات ، إلا أنها تواجه بعض المشكلات. يحتاجون إلى الكثير من الاختبارات ليكونوا آمنين للاستخدام. سيتعين علينا سن قوانين جديدة. سيتعين علينا أيضًا أن نجعل طرقنا أفضل. نحتاج إلى تغيير لافتات الطريق حتى يتمكن الكمبيوتر من قراءتها جيدًا.

"A review about your personal goals and ambitions"

أهدافك الشخصية وطموحاتك

It is important to have goals and ambitions. It is important to work hard to achieve them. I have a lot of goals and ambitions. When I leave Preparatory school, I'd like to go to a technology school. My dream is to become a robotics engineer. I have other goals. I want to work as a volunteer for a charity. I want to meet new people. I want to improve my skills, so I want to join an online course. When I finish my university, I am going to get an internship. After that I will set up my own business. I will have a company that will make robots.

من المهم أن يكون لديك أهداف وطموحات. من المهم العمل الجاد لتحقيقها. لدي الكثير من الأهداف والطموحات. عندما انتهى من المدرسة الإعدادية ، أود الذهاب إلى مدرسة التكنولوجيا. حلمي هو أن أصبح مهندس روبوتات. لدي أهداف أخرى. أريد ان اعمل كمتطوع لجمعية خيرية. انا اريد التعرف على ناس جدد. أرغب في تحسين مهاراتي ، لذلك أرغب في الانضمام إلى دورة تدريبية عبر الإنترنت. عندما أنهي جامعتي ، سأحصل على فترة تدريب. بعد ذلك سوف أقوم بتأسيس عملي الخاص. سيكون لدي شركة تصنع روبوتات.

الجزء الثاني المراجعة العامة

أولا سؤال المحادثة

- ١ - يجب قراءة المحادثة كاملة لفهم موضوع المحادثة لأن بعض الاجابات ممكن أن تكون في رأس السؤال أو في باقي المحادثة .
- ٢ - نحدد هل مطلوب اجابه على سؤال أو مطلوب تكوين سؤال على الاجابه .
- ٣ - اذا جاء في الاجابه (Yes/No) يكون مطلوب سؤال بفعل مساعد ولكن اذا بدأت الاجابه بفاعل يكون مطلوب سؤال بأداه استفهام

- ١ - سؤال يبدأ بفعل مساعد وتكون الاجابة بـ (Yes - No) ويتكون السؤال كالآتي
.....? فعل أساسي + فاعل + فعل مساعد
- ٢ - سؤال يبدأ بكلمه استفهام وتكون الاجابة على أداة الاستفهام ويتكون السؤال كالآتي :
.....? فعل أساسي + فاعل + فعل مساعد + كلمة استفهام
- ٣ - سؤال يبدأ بفعل مساعد به (or) يسمى سؤال التخيير ولا تكون الاجابة بـ (Yes - No)
.....or.....? فعل أساسي + فاعل + فعل مساعد

اولاً : السؤال بفعل مساعد : ويكون شكل السؤال كالآتي

باقي الجملة ؟	فعل	فاعل	فعل مساعد
باقي الجملة	صفة - اسم / v + in	فاعل	Is/Are/Was/Were
باقي الجملة	p. p	فاعل	Has/Have/Had
باقي الجملة	مصدر	فاعل	Do/Does/Did
باقي الجملة	مصدر	فاعل	Will/Can/Must

ملاحظات على السؤال الذي يبدأ بفعل مساعد

- ١ - اذا جاء الفعل المساعد فعل ناقص مثل (Will/Can/Should) يكون الفعل الاساسي مصدر .
Will he buy a new car?
- Yes, he will buy a new car.
- No, he won't buy a new car.
- ٢ - اذا جاء الفعل المساعد (Have/Has/Had) يكون الفعل الأساسي (P.P.)
Have they watched TV?
- Yes, they have watched TV. - No, they haven't watched TV.

٣ - إذا جاء الفعل المساعد (Am / Is / Are / Was / Were) يكون الفعل الاساسي فعل مضاف له (ing)

Is she cooking lunch?

- Yes, she is cooking lunch.
- No, she isn't cooking lunch.

٤ - إذا بدأ السؤال بالفعل المساعد (Do / Does / Did) يكون الفعل الأساسي مصدر.

Do you write English?

- Yes, I write English.

ثانياً: سؤال التخيير

والاجابة هنا تكون اختيار واحد من الاثنين (or) هو الذي يبدأ بفعل مساعد ويكون به كلمة

1. Will you buy a mobile or tablet?

- I will buy a mobile.

2. Do you like fish or meat?

- I like fish.

ثالثاً: السؤال الذي يبدأ بكلمة استفهام يكون كالاتي

كلمة الاستفهام	فعل مساعد	فاعل	فعل	باقي الجملة؟
Why/ What	is/are/was/were	فاعل	in / + صفة - اسم	باقي الجملة
Where	has/have/had	فاعل	p. p	باقي الجملة
When	do/does/did	فاعل	مصدر	باقي الجملة
How	will/can/must	فاعل	مصدر	باقي الجملة

What	إسم	How	صفة	Who?	من للعاقل
What class	ما الفصل	How long	كم مدة	Which?	أيهما
What colour	ما لون	How old	كم عمر	Whom?	من (مفعول عاقل)
What kind	ما نوع	How heavy	كم وزن	When?	متى
What price	ما سعر	How much	كم كمية / سد	With whom?	مع من
What school	ما المدرسة	How far	كم بعد	Why?	لماذا
What size	ما مقاس	How tall	كم طول	Where?	أين
What sort	ما نوع	How often	كم مره	Whose?	ملك من
What speed	ما سرعة	How high	كم ارتفاع	Since when?	منذ متى
What time	متى	How many	كم عدد	To whom?	الى من

بعض الاسئلة التي تبدأ بكلمة استفهام

1. A: **Where** will they travel?
B: They will travel to **Aswan**.
2. A: **How long** has she studied English?
B: She has studied English **for 10 years**.
3. A: **Why** was he late?
B: He was late **because** he missed the bus.
4. A: **How** do you go to school?
B: I go to school **by car**.
5. A: **Who** do you live with?
B: I live with my **family**.

Exercises

I. Finish the following dialogue:

Two friends are talking about planting trees

- Amr : What shall we do this summer?
Yasser : (1).....
Amr : Good, planting trees is a good idea.
Yasser : (2).....
Amr : My brother will help us and we can ask some friends, too.
Yasser : (3)..... . They will be happy to do so.
Amr : Where can we start?
Yasser : (4).....
Amr : (5)..... ?
Yasser : We will start after our exams.

2. Finish the following dialogue:

Faten and Huda are talking about spending their last Mid-year holiday

- Faten : Good morning, Huda.
Huda : Good morning, Faten. Where did you go last Mid-year holiday?
Faten : (1).....
Huda : Alexandria! Which places did you visit there?
Faten : (2).....
Huda : (3).....?
Faten : I went with my family.
Huda : (4)..... ?
Faten : Of course, you can come with us next holiday.
Huda : (5).....

3. Finish the following dialogue:

Ehab and Ahmed are talking about the environment

- Ehab** : Hello, Ahmed. What are you doing?
Ahmed : Hello, Ehab. (1).....
Ehab : What is this article about?
Ahmed : (2).....
Ehab : Our environment is being polluted severely. (3).....?
Ahmed : We can plant more trees to prevent that.
Ehab : (4).....?
Ahmed : Yes, we can use less plastic.
Ehab : (5).....
Ahmed : Actually, this will help save the environment.

4. Finish the following dialogue:

Essam and Adel are talking about next summer holiday

- Essam** : Where will you go next summer holiday?
Adel : (1).....
Essam : Sharm El Sheikh! (2).....?
Adel : I will go with my friend Asser.
Essam : (3).....?
Adel : No, we will stay in a hotel.
Essam : How will you go?
Adel : (4).....
Essam : How long will you stay?
Adel : (5).....

5. Finish the following dialogue:

Shady is talking with his friend Nader about a trip to Luxor."

- Shady** : You seem busy, Nader.
Nader : Yes, I am very busy. (1).....
Shady : What list are you making?
Nader : The things we need for our trip.
Shady : (2).....?
Nader : To Luxor! (3).....
Shady : I don't think three days is enough. (4).....
Nader : But we can't get the money for a complete month.
Shady : OK. I'd like to come with you. (5)..... ?
Nader : Two thousand pounds.

السؤال الثاني في الامتحان (التكملة)

2. Read and complete the text with words from the list (4 M)

Model (1)

fur - who - famous - safe - which - short

A mongoose has a long body, with (1).....legs and a long tail. Their bodies are covered by thick (2).....Mongooses can see and hear very well, (3).....helps them to find food and avoid danger. Mongooses are (4).....for fighting snakes. They are able to kill snakes by biting them.

Model (2)

years - cats - has - tourists - have - hotel

A new water park opened in Sharm El sheikh nowadays. It is the biggest park in Egypt. It (1).....many restaurants and the owner is going to build a new (2).....next year. He said that it had taken over three (3).....to build. Many Egyptians and (4).....visit it.

Model (3)

lived - plants - describe - live - beach - colourful

The reef is a beautiful place. Some people (1).....it as an underwater garden. The corals that form the reef are very (2).....Some of them look like (3)....., but they are not. They are made of thousands of tiny animals that are joined together. Corals can only (4).....in warm clean sea water with lots of light.

Model (4)

if - full - wealth - unless - fill - valuable

Health is better than (1).....One cannot exchange health for all the money in the world because health is the most (2).....gift from Allah. A sick person lives a bad life (3).....of pain, weakness and suffering. He feels that he is a real trouble to his family. He loses the nice taste of food. You can't enjoy good health (4).....you practise suitable exercises.

Model (5)

people - cleaner - protection - energy - batteries - protect

The environment needs our help. We can do a lot of things to (1).....the environment. We can build solar farms to create green (2).....At home, we may use rechargeable (3).....There are projects to plant trees to give us (4).....air. It is very helpful to use air conditioning less often.

السؤال الثالث في الامتحان (القطعة)

- المطلوب الإجابة على قطعة عليها (٦) أسئلة (سؤالين) أسئلة (Choose) و (اربعه) أسئلة (Answer) وللإجابة على سؤال القطعة يمكن إتباع الآتي
- ١ - نقرأ القطعة كاملة بالأسئلة للمرة الأولى.
 - ٢ - نعيد قراءة القطعة ووضع خط تحت الأفكار الرئيسية في القطعة.
 - ٣ - نحاول استنتاج معاني الكلمات الغريبة من سياق الجملة والقطعة عموماً.
 - ٤ - نحاول فهم الهدف العام من القطعة.

أسئلة متكررة في سؤال القطعة

① Give a suitable title to the passage.

- ضع عنوان مناسب للقطعة

② Summarize the (first / second / last) paragraph.

- لخص البراجراف (الأول أو الثاني أو الأخير)

③ What does the underlined word / pronoun refer to?

- لأي شيء تشير الكلمة أو الضمير الذي تحته خط

④ Find a word in the passage that means.....

- هات كلمة من القطعة لها نفس معنى

⑤ What do you learn from the passage? What is the moral?

- ماذا تتعلم من القطعة أو ماهو المغزى؟

⑥ Name...../ Infer from the passage

- اذكر / استنتج من القطعة

3 Read the following, then answer the questions:

Model (I)

Good friends can be an important experience of happiness in your life. A true friend for me is like water for the sea. Really, I cannot imagine my life without my friend. He is very honest and good to me. He is called Mostafa. We are the same age. We have been friends since childhood. I think we nearly have the same hobbies and interests. We spend our free time with each other. He always encourages me. He does not leave me alone. We usually share our bad and good moments. We understand each other easily and in no time. He gives me support when I need it. One day, I was in need of money. I was surprised when he offered me **it** without asking. In fact, I cannot forget this situation. If you have such a good friend, keep him / her all your life.

a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:**1. What's the MAIN idea of the text?****a. A bad friend****b. Communicating with people****c. A dishonest friend****d. Good friendship****2. What does the underlined pronoun "it" refer to?****a. money****b. time****c. life****d. chance****b. Answer the following questions:****3. Give a suitable title to the passage.****4. How do you think the writer's friend surprised him?****5. According to the passage, what do you think a true friend is like?****6. What should you do if you have a good friend?****Model (2)**

One day, a rich man decided to take his son on a trip to the country. The rich man wanted to show his son how the poor people live so that he could be thankful for their wealth. They spent two days on a farm of a very poor family.

On their way home, the rich man asked his son, "What do you think of our trip and what do you learn?" The son answered, "I saw that we have servants to serve us, but they serve others. We have one dog and they have four. We have electric lamps in our garden and they have stars at night. We buy our food, but they grow theirs. We have a big pool in our garden, but they have a canal that has no end. We have large walls to protect us and they have friends to protect them." The son added, "Thanks dad for showing me how poor we are."

a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:**1. The main idea of the passage could be..... .****a. The poor are sad****b. Money is useless****c. It is better to be poor****d. Money is not everything in life****2. The father wanted his son to..... .****a. learn a lesson****b. help the rich****c. breathe fresh air****d. have a picnic**

b. Answer the following questions:

3. What does the underlined pronoun "theirs" refer to?

.....

4. Summarize the first paragraph in ONE sentence of your own words.

.....

5. Do you think the son felt happy after that visit? Why? Why not?

.....

6. What might the father think after hearing his son's opinion?

.....

Model (3)

Our planet faces increasing dangers. But we have the power to preserve this precious world. We can depend on different energy sources like wind and solar power that urn reduce harm to the earth. This can save energy and make the world a cleaner place. Simple acts like preserving water, reducing waste and saving energy are needed. Simple everyday habits can help keep our community. Protecting natural habitats is also important for climate change. Let's say" No" ,to unnecessary single-use plastics, and think of the power of "reduce, reuse, recycle" different things such as plastic bottles, old metals, paper products or any other materials Recycling can help us keep our community clean and save different sources. By working together, we can cultivate greener future, plant trees and have more green areas. Imagine a world where we enjoy clean air and lovely green places. It starts with each of us, one green step at a time.

a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. The writer thinks that recycling is.....for community.

a. harmful b. dangerous c. useful d. unnecessary

2. The underlined word "preserve" can be replaced by..... .

a. keep b. serve c. change d. damage

b. Answer the following questions:

3. What does the underlined pronoun "This" refer to?

.....

4. What does the writer suggest to make the world greener?

.....

5. Do you think that everyone can help the community? How?

.....

6. What is the main idea of the passage?

.....

بنك أسئلة على الكلمات

• Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. We should protect our planet. "Protect" is similar in meaning to..... .
a. increase b. damage c. collect from d. keep safe
2. Many ancient...are found in Fayoum Depression. These are bones of animals.
a. carriages b. fossils c. owners d. ingredients
3. People in Egypt plant mangrove seedlings along the Red Sea..... .
a. rocks b. cost c. coast d. ponds
4. The.....is a large natural area of land which is mostly green.
a. shape b. grassland c. desert d. coastal
5. We can add the prefix"....." to the word "scope" to mean an instrument that makes distant things nearer.
a. fore - b. inter - c. pre - d. tele -
6. A / An.....is the person who has seen an accident or a crime.
a. witness b. sailor c. tailor d. designer
7. Trees absorb.....dioxide from the air.
a. liquid b. carbon c. gas d. oxygen
8. We add "....." to the word " national" to give the opposite.
a. pre- b. un- c. dis- d. inter-
9.is the sound produced by a person when he speaks.
a. Voice b. Playing c. Running d. Vibration
10. My teacher told me not to be late again. He gave me a
a. promise b. warning c. witness d. present
11. A/An.....is a person who travels into space.
a. doctor b. player c. astronaut d. nurse
12. The Iron woman was enormous. The word "enormous" means very
a. small b. ugly c. tiny d. big
13. A /An is a person who travels into space.
a. astronomer b. astronaut c. astrologer d. sailor
14. A..... is the natural home of an animal or a plant.
a. habitat b. coast c. rock d. rainforest
15. "....." is the synonym of " angry".
a. Happy b. Bad c. Glad d. Cross
16. The prefix gives the opposite of "appear".
a. un- b. im- c. dis- d. il-
17. The whale is reallyIt is about 150 tons.
a. small b. enormous c. tiny d. slim
18. We cannot continue to use petrol for cars because it is not..... .
a. sustainable b. fantastic c. rechargeable d. remote
19. "....." is the synonym of the word "strange".
a. Familiar b. Usual c. Similar d. Unusual
20. is cutting down all the trees in an area.
a. Air pollution b. Deforestation c. Weaving d. Farming

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41. Water comes from the roof to the ground floor through a..... .
 a. wire b. pipe c. line d. pile
42.is a force which attracts things or people to the center of the Earth.
 a. Space b. Telescope c. Gravity d. The sun
43. A.....is a person who reads the news on the radio or in television.
 a. designer b. newsreader c. photographer d. journalist
44. My father is so kind. The antonym of "kind" is..... .
 a. calm b. clean c. clever d. cruel
45. We can get an adjective from the verb "renew" by adding the suffix
 a. -ness b. -able c. -tion d. -y
46. Trees breathe in carbon dioxide and breathe out oxygen so, they are.....for us
 a. bad b. harmful c. useful d. useless
47. The land is.....as it was raining all night yesterday.
 a. wet b. warm c. hard d. dry
48.is the cutting down of trees in a large area, or the destruction of forests by people.
 a. Freezing b. Cooling c. Deforestation d. Production
49. A /An.....is someone who studies a subject carefully in order to discover new facts or test new ideas.
 a. researcher b. retired c. astronaut d. assistant
50. My father was cross because my young brothers made so much noise. The synonym of "cross" is..... .
 a. happy b. relaxed c. witness d. angry
51. The word "expensive" can be the opposite by adding the prefix
 a. sur- b. in- c. un- d. dis-
52. I'm..... .Could you say that another way?
 a. happy b. tall c. confused d. coastal
- 53 There are many green.....across the world which are helping to protect the environment.
 a. air conditionings b. initiatives c. bamboo d. energy
54. We add..... to form the adjective of the word "tradition".
 a. -ible b. -able c. -al d. -ful
55. Ziad loves studying stars and planets. He wants to be a/an
 a. photographer b. astronomer c. officer d. doctor
56. New ideas can be very strange for people. "Strange" here means
 a. boring b. usual c. unusual d. common
57. A /Anis a person who reads the news on the radio or TV.
 a. designer b. journalist c. editor d. newsreader
58. I was.....when my little baby brother made so much noise.
 a. cross b. across c. happy d. calm
59. A.....is a small container of ink for use in a printer.
 a. cup b. carriage c. glass d. cartridge

60. The ability to do something well is a
a. lifestyle **b. research** **c. skill** **d. race**
61. A/An is a machine that makes the air in a room stay cool or warm.
a. air conditioning **b. computer** **c. kettle** **d. battery**
62. The earth orbits the sun. The verb "orbits" means
a. move around **b. discover** **c. study** **d. destroy**
63. The word gives the opposite meaning of "tiny".
a. small **b. huge** **c. lesser** **d. little**
64. To get the adjective from the word "hero", We add the suffix
a. -ment **b. -ly** **c. -ic** **d. -ful**
65. She has been working at a school for free for more than 8 years. She is
a. an employee **b. a volunteer** **c. a boss** **d. a manager**
66. is the thick hair that covers the body of an animal.
a. Feather **b. Fur** **c. Skin** **d. Leather**
67. The.....is a force which attracts things or people to the center of the earth.
a. gravity **b. Space** **c. satellite** **d. jet**
68. My parents don't allow me to watch TV late. The synonym of the word "allow" is
a. find **b. protect** **c. prevent** **d. let**
69. To get the adverb of "complete" we add the suffix
a. -tion **b. -ly** **c. -y** **d. -ment**
70. He can't go to anywhere. He is in his house because of the flood.
a. busy **b. full** **c. stuck** **d. free**
71. If something is you don't need to plug it in.
a. wireless **b. fatherless** **c. saddened** **d. powerless**
72. A group of animals or plants of the same kind is..... .
a. spaces **b. spices** **c. species** **d. spade**
73. The verb "avoid" means to..... from doing something.
a. keep way **b. keep a way** **c. stay away** **d. stay a way**
74. To get the adjective of "sustain" you add the suffix..... .
a. -able **b. -al** **c. -ment** **d. -tion**
75. The moon moves around the Earth. The verb "moves" here means..... .
a. stop **b. controls** **c. orbits** **d. preserves**
76. The antonym of "hard" is
a. remote **b. difficult** **c. simple** **d. far**
77. A person who travels into space is called a / an
a. astronaut **b. engineer** **c. surgeon** **d. architect**
78. A/An is someone who studies the stars and planets.
a. astronaut **b. astronomer** **c. receiver** **d. scientist**
79. is a special ability to do something.
a. Project **b. Energy** **c. Power** **d. Crop**
80. Solar energy never ends. That means, it is
a. renewable **b. melting** **c. warm** **d. changing**

81. To turn the word "colour" into an adjective, we add the suffix.....
 a. -ful b. -ment c. -er d. -tion
82. Alexandria is next to the sea. That means, it is acity.
 a. coastal b. grassland c. wetland d. rainforest
- 83 "....." is the synonym of the word "fix".
 a. Prepare b. Pair c. Repair d. Produce
84. A/An.....is a damage caused to the air by chemicals and waste.
 a. solar power b. water pollution c. air pollution d. fossil fuels
85. Climate change is a global problem .The word "global" can be replaced by....
 a. International b. Local c. Renewable d. Serious
86. Ais the cutting down of trees in a large area.
 a. deforestation b. desertification c. control d. destroy
87. We add the suffix "....." to change the noun "danger" into adjective.
 a. -able b. -ive c. -ous d. -ment
88. There are many plants along the coast. This means there is..... .
 a. seagrass b. rainforest c. ocean d. wetland
89. A person writes news and articles for newspapers, magazines and websites. This means he is a / an..... .
 a. photographer b. newsreader c. editor d. journalist
90. A / An.....is a person whose job is to write news and articles for newspapers, magazines, websites, etc.
 a. editor b. photographer c. producer d. journalist
91.had studied space with their eyes before the telescope was invented.
 a. Weavers b. Astronomers c. Farmers d. Linguists
92. Many ancient fossils are well.....at Wadi Al-Hitan.
 a. harmed b. preserved c. damaged d. destroyed
93.means the rules that people in a country or place must follow.
 a. Loom b. Law c. Low d. Roof
94. We can get the opposite of the word "normal" by adding the prefix ".....".
 a. dis- b. un- c. im- d. ab-
95. Dinosaurs weren't small animals. They were..... .
 a. serious b. enormous c. humorous d. curious
96.is the force that attracts people and things to the centre of the Earth.
 a. Lens b. Gravity c. Satellite d. Astronaut
97. There are eight.....in our solar system.
 a. plants b. plans c. planes d. planets
98. In the past, we used traditional ways of farming! The antonym of the word "traditional" is..... .
 a. old b. far c. modern d. expensive
99.are the hard remains of animals and plants that lived in the past.
 a. Species b. Carriages c. Fossils d. Stables
100. We get the adverb of the adjective "successful" by adding the suffix..... .
 a. -ed b. -ly c. -ing d. -y

بنك أسئلة على الجرامر

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. We must avoid.....(**pollute**) the world.
2. What would you do if you.....(**be**) rich?
3. I didn't go out until I.....(**finish**) my homework.
4. Amr told me that he.....(**travel**) abroad the next week.
5. We.....(**not use**) to play computer games, but we do now.
6. I went to the club after I.....(**finish**) my work.
7. My house.....(**is**) built in around 2000.
8. If it is hot tomorrow, we.....(**would**) go to the beach.
9. In the past, people.....(**use**) to get paper bags at supermarkets.
10. Heba told me that her plane.....(**leaves**) to London that day.
11. The Taj Mahal.....(**build**) by Shah Jahan.
12. As soon as Maha.....(**watch**) TV, she slept.
13. We would have fewer storms if climate change.....(**stop**).
14. Do you enjoy.....(**play**) the piano?
15. He answered the exam.....(**good**).
16. That old building used to.....(**is**) a theatre.
17. The pyramids.....(**build**) thousands of years ago.
18. Shereen said that she.....(**didn't watch**) the film the day before.
19. Eyad.....(**buy**) the car if he doesn't have enough money.
20. Nada watched the film as soon as she.....(**does**) her homework.
21. Football.....(**play**) by millions of people every day.
22. We should avoid.....(**eat**) unhealthy food.
23. If we lived in Alexandria, we.....(**go**) to the beach every weekend.
24. In the future, more people.....(**learn**) online.
25. My school team.....(**score**) two goals before the match ended.
26. They didn't.....(**used to**) drive electric cars.
27. The coach told the players that there.....(**will**) be an important match the next day.
28. Astronomers.....(**have**) studied space with their eyes before the telescope was invented.
29. We must avoid.....(**to pollute**) the environment.
30. This nice picture.....(**is**) taken by my sister three days ago.
31. What.....(**you do**) if you don't catch the train?
32. We used to.....(**wasting**) water, but now we try to save water.
33. Heba.....(**do**) her homework for two hours. She hasn't finished yet.
34. A witness.....(**told**) that the building was on fire.
35. The Great Egyptian Museum.....(**visited**) by many people every year.
36. A list of the new Seven Wonders.....(**make**) in 2007.
37. If we keep.....(**burn**) fossil fuels, climate change will get worse.
38. We could get to the coast quicker if they.....(**have**) better roads.

39. Ramy.....(**tidy**) his room before he started studying.
40. When I am older, I am.....(**gone**) to help the disabled at the weekends.
41. We must avoid.....(**pollute**) the environment.
42. The police.....(**told**) that lots of mobile phones had been stolen that year.
43. He always.....(**using**) to be afraid of the dark when he was young.
44. He didn't phone me until he(**has**) heard the news.
45. If he read the question well, he.....(**answer**) it.
46. We can avoid.....(**cut**) down the trees.
47. Longa go, camels.....(**call**) the ships of the desert.
48. We didn't use to use energy - saving light bulbs, but we.....(**did**) now.
49. I would write to Salma if I.....(**know**) her address.
50. "I am coming for lunch, Ali"(**told**) Adel.
51. The pyramids.....(**visit**) by thousands of tourists every year.
52. If Rami comes to the party next Thursday, he.....(**meet**) his old friends.
53. They.....(**finish**) all their work before they went home.
54. Lina decided.....(**buy**) a new laptop next summer.
55. Ali told us that we.....(**travel**) to Alexandria the following week.
56. The Green Wall Initiative.....(**set**) up in 2007 by the African Union.
57. 20 people.....(**walk**) on the moon by the end of the 20th century.
58. He used to walk to school, but now he.....(**ride**) his bike.
59. If you eat an apple daily, you.....(**be**) very healthy.
60. Sama told Mona she didn't feel better.....(**now**).
61. Hundreds of fossils of ancient whales.....(**find**) in 1902.
62. For many years, NASA has.....(**trying**) to understand what it can do with rubbish.
63. A witness.....(**say**) that the building was on fire.
64. We.....(**have**) fewer storms if climate change stopped.
65. If we keep.....(**burn**) fossil fuels, climate change will get worse.
66. Hundreds of fossils of ancient whales.....(**find**) by scientists in 1902.
67. If it.....(**be**) fine tomorrow, we will go to the zoo.
68. Dad.....(**not use**) to turn off his computer at night, but he does now.
69. After we.....(**collect**) useful information about the stars, we did our research.
70. Al Nayzak Lake.....(**know**) as a natural wonder.
71. What.....(**you get**) if you win the race.
72. In the past, people.....(**not use**) to have energy saving light bulbs.
73. I didn't have any money so I decided.....(**walk**) to school.
74. I.....(**clean**) my room before I started studying.
75. If he read the question well, he.....(**answer**) it.
76. The exam was so difficult.(**Because**) Osama came first.
77. Nada watched a film as soon as she.....(**does**) her homework.
78. Samir.....(**said**) me that he would travel to London.
79. Satellites allow us.....(**studied**) the weather.
80. Heba.....(**do**) her homework for two hours. She hasn't finished yet.

امتحانات عامة نظام البوكلت

Exam (I)

I. Finish the following dialogue (5 M)

Sama has studied a list about wonders

- Jana** : Have you studied anything interesting?
Sama : (1).....
Jana : (2).....?
Sama : The list includes seven wonders.
Jana : Are there any wonders in Egypt?
Sama : (3).....
Jana : (4).....?
Sama : They are the Great Pyramid and the lighthouse?
Jana : Is there a lighthouse now?
Sama : (5).....

Answers

1.
 2.
 3.
 4.
 5.

2. Read and complete the text with words from the list (4 M)

do - to do - weavers- tradition - rubbish - people

Weaving is an Egyptian (1)....., but there aren't many traditional weavers in Egypt today. So I was surprised to see three (2)..... working on traditional looms when I visited Cairo. When Mariam Hazem and Hend Riad were students at university, they wanted (3).....something about plastic (4).....

Answers

1.
 2.
 3.
 4.

3. Read the following text, then answer the questions (6 M)

Once there was a poor farmer living in a village. He grew crops and raised animals. One day, he found that his goose had laid a yellow egg. When he picked it up, it was as heavy as metal and he thought it was bad. He decided to take it home and his son found out that the egg was made of gold. Every morning, the same thing happened. The farmer soon became very rich. He sold all the golden eggs at the market. However, the farmer soon became greedy. He thought that there must be a lot of eggs inside the goose, so he

killed it. When he had killed the goose, he found that there were no eggs inside it.

a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. The word **"raised"** animals is the same meaning as..... .

a. kept **b.** killed **c.** sold **d.** bought

2. The suitable title for the story is the.....farmer.

a. rich **b.** happy **c.** greedy **d.** smart

b. Answer the following questions:

3. What does the underlined pronoun **"it"** refer to?

4. Summarize the story in a few sentences.

5. What is your opinion of the farmer?

6. Where did the farmer sell the eggs?

Answers

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.

4. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d (3 M)

1. The natural home of a plant or an animal is called a..... .

a. habit **b.** happy **c.** hope **d.** habitat

2. When all the trees in an area are cut down this means..... .

a. civilization **b.** deforestation **c.** population **d.** traveling

3. "Reduce" and "increase" are

a. similar **b.** synonyms **c.** antonyms **d.** the same

4. The prefix "....." means to do something again.

a. re - **b.** il - **c.** un - **d.** dis -

5. The police tried to catch the thief. The word **"catch"** here means..... .

a. arrest **b.** fish **c.** ride **d.** help

6. We asked our teacher to start a project and he said yes. This means he.... .

a. refused **b.** disagreed **c.** agreed **d.** laughed

5. Complete the sentences with the correct form of word(s) in brackets (5 M)

1. He used to be lazy, but now he (**doesn't**) lazy.

.....

2. My father stopped (**to smoke**), he no longer smokes.

.....

3. (**Did**) the news read yesterday?

.....

4. Lunch (**are**) cooked by mum.

.....

5. If he studied hard, (**he would**) get high marks?

.....

6. Write ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on the following: (7 M)
"Forms of renewable and nonrenewable energy"

Exam (2)

1. Finish the following dialogue:

Nada and Soha are talking about solar energy

- Nada** : What's your opinion about solar energy?
Soha : (1).....
Nada : (2).....?
Soha : Yes, I agree. Energy from the sun is better.
Nada : (3).....?
Soha : We often get it from the solar panels.
Nada : Can we use it in our houses?
Soha : (4).....
Nada : Do these panels produce pollution?
Soha : (5).....
Nada : I think that would be great.

Answers

1. -----
2. -----
3. -----
4. -----
5. -----

2. Read and complete the text with words from the following list:

traditional – weaver - crops – can - learned – fabric

There are a lot of (1).....arts in Egypt. I (2).....about the traditional art of weaving at school today. A (3).....uses a machine called a loom. It crosses threads under and over each other to make (4)..... . Weavers can make very beautiful things.

Answers

1. -----
2. -----
3. -----
4. -----

3. Read the following, then answer the questions:

Technical education is very important nowadays. Without it, there would be no mechanics, electricians or nurses. Sixty percent of students go to technical schools. Students at technical schools learn skills that they can use in the world of work. These skills are extremely impotent for the future of our country. **They** can learn about work in hotels and shops. These skills can really help them after they graduate. There are many more technical schools around Egypt. Each school teaches different skills. Students who do very well at technical schools can continue to study at university. The government provides technical schools with a lot of money to buy modern equipment. It does its best to train students how to be skillful craftsmen in the future.

a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. Technical schools teach different

- a. sports b. plants c. skills d. games
2. Good students at technical schools can.....to study at university,
- a. continue b. prevent c. play d. stop

b. Answer the following questions:

3. What is the main idea of the passage.
4. What does the underlined pronoun "**they**" refer to?
5. Summarize the second paragraph of the passage in one sentence.
6. Do you like to join technical schools? Why /why not?

Answers

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.

4. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. A/An.....is a damage caused to the air by chemicals and waste.

- a. solar power b. water pollution c. air pollution d. fossil fuels
2. Climate change is a global problem .The word "global" can be replaced by.... .
- a. International b. Local c. Renewable d. Serious
3. Ais the cutting down of trees in a large area.
- a. deforestation b. desertification c. control d. destroy
4. We add the suffix "....." to change the noun "danger" into adjective.
- a. -able b. -ive c. -ous d. -ment
5. There are many plants along the coast. This means there is..... .
- a. seagrass b. rainforest c. ocean d. wetland
6. A person writes news and articles for newspapers, magazines and websites. This means he is..... .
- a. Photographer b. Newsreader c. Editor d. Journalist

5. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. A great project (**achieve**) in Egypt last year .

.....

2. If he shut the door, the thieves (**not break**) into the house.

.....

3. Before his death, the author (**publish**) his latest collection of short stories.

.....

4. We must avoid (**pollute**) the environment.

.....

5. Ali (**not use**) to like cheese, but now he loves it.

.....

6. Write ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on the following:

"A short story about a trip you had last year to a recycling factory"

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Exam (3)**I. Finish the following dialogue:**

Mostafa is reading an article about global warming

Ahmed : What are you doing?

Mostafa : (1)..... .

Ahmed : What is the article about?

Mostafa : It is about global warming.

Ahmed : (2)..... ?

Mostafa : It means the increase of temperature.

Ahmed : Can we solve the problem?

Mostafa : (3)..... .

Ahmed : (4)..... ?

Mostafa : We can solve it by planting more trees.

Ahmed : (5)..... .

Answers

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

2. Read and complete the text with words from the following list:

weather - wanders - is - are - wonder - habitats

Tourists like visiting many countries around the world. Egypt (1).....visited by millions. They enjoy visiting natural (2).....like Wadi al-Hitan. They went to see animals in their natural (3)..... . They enjoy the (4)of Egypt which is fine all the year.

Answers

1. -----
2. -----
3. -----
4. -----

3. Read the following, then answer the questions:

Once there was a poor farmer living in a village. He grew crops and raised animals. One day, he found that his goose had laid a yellow egg. When he picked it up, it was as heavy as metal and he thought it was bad. He decided to take it home and his son found out that the egg was made of gold. Every morning, the same thing happened. The farmer soon became very rich. He sold all the golden eggs at the market. However, the farmer soon became greedy. He thought that there must be a lot of eggs inside the goose, so he killed it. When he had killed the goose, he found that there were no eggs inside it.

a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. The word "raised" animals is the same meaning as..... .
 a. kept b. killed c. sold d. bought
2. The suitable title for the story is..... .
 a. The rich farmer b. The happy farmer
 c. The greedy farmer d. The smart farmer

b. Answer the following questions:

3. What does the underlined pronoun "it" refer to?
4. Summarize the story in a few sentences.
5. What is your opinion of the farmer?
6. Where did the farmer sell the eggs?

Answers

1. -----
2. -----
3. -----
4. -----
5. -----
6. -----

4. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

-is a group of animals and plants of the same kind.
a. Space b. Species c. Spice d. Peace
- Some students designed a robot in my school. The verb "designed" can be replaces by.....
a. invented b. invited c. destroyed d. travelled
-means newspapers, the internet and other forms of communication.
a. Agriculture b. Mining c. Tourism d. Media
- To get the opposite of the adjective "popular", we add the prefix.....
a. ir- b. im- c. un- d. in-
- Our country is interested in building more houses in new cities. The word "building" can be the antonym of.....
a. creating b. constructing c. destroying d. playing
- The.....helps us a lot to see things that are far away.
a. microscope b. telescope c. web page d. rocket

5. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

- Mariam.....(told) that she wanted to go to the new water park.
.....
- The lake is.....(fill) with bright blue water.
.....
-(Does) the book ready yesterday?
.....
- If I.....(have) time, I would visit my uncle.
.....
- I will.....(work) harder next year.
.....

6. Write ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on the following:

"A review of your goals in the future "

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

هذا العمل متاح مجاناً للجميع صدقة بنية شفاء

أبي وأخي

لا تنسوهم بدعواتكم

كيفية طباعة صفحات معينة من ملف معين مثلا ازاي نطبع الصفحات من صفحة 4 الى صفحة 9



حمل الآن

مجاناً وحصرياً

المراجعة رقم (2)

الترم الثاني



Week 1

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

(Unit 7)

1. I feel a bit tired. , I can work more.
a. However **b. For** **c. Because** **d. So**
2. Building new hotels is good for because they can find new jobs.
a. nations **b. nation** **c. local** **d. locals**
3. A hot bath can help you
a. relaxed **b. relaxing** **c. to relax** **d. to relaxing**
4. This two- course is good for you.
a. months **b. month** **c. month's** **d. months'**
5. This product contains only ingredients.
a. natures **b. naturally** **c. natural** **d. nature**
6. A Is a large area of land where there is almost no water, rain trees or plants.
a. forest **b. wetland** **c. coast** **d. desert**
7. We can form the opposite of "*important*" by adding the prefix "....."
a. im- **b. in-** **c. dis-** **d. un-**
8. We add the prefix "....." to the word "*normal*" to give the opposite.
a. in- **b. dis-** **c. ab-** **d. ir-**
9. These birds live in coastal areas . The synonym of "*coastal*" is ".....".
a. tropical **b. rainy** **c. inland** **d. seaside**
10. A is something that makes you feel it is beautiful or amazing.
a. desert **b. habitat** **c. bear** **d. wonder**

1- We mustn't destroy our historic places. "*Destroy*" is opposite in meaning to ".....".

- a. damage** **b. keep** **c. harm** **d. hurt**
- 2- habitats usually have large green areas and no mountains.
a. Polar **b. Costal** **c. Desert** **d. Grassland**
- 3- A land is the land that is next to the sea or the ocean.
a. forest **b. desert** **c. coastal** **d. polar**
- 4- The habitat is a large area of land that is covered with trees.
a. desert **b. forest** **c. polar** **d. coastal**
- 5- The word "*destroy*" is the synonym of the word ".....".
a. build **b. damage** **c. paint** **d. protect**
- 6- We add the suffix "....." to the word "*coast*" to form an adjective.
a. -ed **b. -ive** **c. -ly** **d. -al**
- 7- I'll reread the story . The prefix "*re-*" means to read it
a. once **b. last** **c. before** **d. again**



8- Some animals prefer a grassland habitat. “ **Habitat**” here means

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| a. water to use | b. sports to do |
| c. food to enjoy | d. a place to live in |

9- The seawater here is I can see the little fish.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| a. clear | b. polluted | c. huge | d. national |
|-----------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------------|

10- Siwa is a/an in the Western Desert .

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| a. valley | b. island | c. village | d. oasis |
|------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|

2. Complete with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets: (Unit 7)

1- That wonderful picture is drawn (**with**) Nada .

2- Many houses in coastal areas (**build**) by local people.

3- Many new cars (**make**) by robots in factories .

4- My sister always (**help**) my mother to set the table .

5- As a popular game, football (**play**) by millions of people every day.

1- Great furniture (**is making**) in Damietta .

2- The children are (**taking**) to the zoo every month.

3- (**Dose**) cotton grown in Egypt ?

4- We (**dive**) to school by our father every day. We sometimes walk .

5- English (**speak**) all over the world .

1- These areas are (**know**) as polar habitats .

2- These habitats (**found**) at the top and the bottom of Earth.

3- What kind of habitat is the area around the Nile Delta (**call**) ?

4- Fewer magazines (**sell**) today by newsagents because of the internet.

5- This National park (**surround**) by grasslands.

Week 2

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

(Unit 7)

1- He drove so fast that I really felt my life was danger .

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| a. on | b. at | c. of | d. in |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|

2- They me like a member of their family .

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| a. treated | b. preserved | c. discover | d. stayed |
|-------------------|---------------------|--------------------|------------------|

3- A is a building which was used to help ships .

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| a. workhouse | b. greenhouse | c. lighthouse | d. warehouse |
|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|

4- The internet is one of the greatest

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| a. discovers | b. invitation | c. inventions | d. invents |
|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------|

5- This machine is used for coffee .

- a. making b. to make c. makes d. make

6- There are a lot of historic places which scientists haven't yet .

- a. covered b. discovered c. invented d. invited

7- Farmers raise cows milk and meat .

- a. for b. to c. in d. at

8- The room is five meters in

- a. tall b. long c. wide d. width

9- To get the noun for a person from the verb "**build**" , we add the suffix

- a. -ent b. -ed c. -ing d. -er

10- Rome has a lot of ancient buildings . The opposite of "**ancient**" is

- a. modern b. remote c. amazed d. kind

1- They found many of the earliest whales . They found their bones

- a. fossils b. carriages c. owners d. ingredients

2- We can add the prefix to the word "**national**" to get a word that means "worldwide".

- a. dis- b. un- c. inter- d. en-

3- When something is kept safe from being damaged , it is

- a. preserved b. depressed c. damaged d. reserved

4- is destroying large areas of rainforests .

- a. Discussion b. Decision c. Protection d. Deforestation

5- A group of animals or planets of the same kind is

- a. space b. species c. face d. case

6- A is the land that is below the area around it .

- a. stable b. depression c. fossil d. carriage

7- is the antonym of "**unknown**".

- a. Save b. Useful c. Popular d. Boring

8- The synonym of the word "**fortunate**" is

- a. lucky b. unlucky c. unfortunate d. unhappy

9- We add the suffix to turn the noun "**danger**" into an adjective .

- a. -ous b. -ment c. -ion d. -ly

10- My father is kind. The antonym of "**kind**" is

- a. soft b. easy c. cruel d. amazing

2. Complete with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets: (Unit 7)

1- Hundreds of data palm tree (**is**) grown here .

2- Our beaches are visited (**with**) thousands of tourists every year .

3- Why isn't Gebel Elba (**visiting**) by more tourists ?

4- (**Do**) you helped daily with your homework ?

5- Large areas of wetlands (**cover**) by ice .



- 1- The statue of Sphinx (**was making**) like a lion with a person's head.
- 2- The first Pantheon in Rome was (**building**) in around 27 BCE .
- 3- My house (**be**) built in around 2000 .
- 4- (*Hamlet*) and (*Romeo and Juliet*) (**written**) by Shakespeare .
- 5- The goals (**score**) in the first 15 minutes in the match .

- 1- The trees (**plant**) by clever school boys last summer.
- 2- A big pizza (**be**) made by mother last night .
- 3- Who (**break**) the glass of this window ?
- 4- The pyramids (**built**) 7000 years ago .
- 5- My room (**clean**) by my sister daily .

Week 3

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

(Unit 8)

- 1- The verb (avoid) means to from doing something .
a. keep away **b. keep way** **c. stay away** **d. stay a way**
- 2- is a greenhouse gas that is made from landfill sites .
a. Oxygen **b. Methane** **c. Carbon** **d. Hydrogen**
- 3- The energy we got from the sun is called
a. fossil fuel **b. solar energy** **c. carbon dioxide** **d. methane**
- 4- energy is clean energy from the sun , water or wind .
a. Non-renewable **b. Renewable** **c. Polluting** **d. Polluted**
- 5- makes air , water , soil etc. dangerously dirty and not suitable
a. Cultivation **b. Deforestation** **c. Pollution** **d. Population**
- 6- We add the prefix to the word (cycle) to mean use something .
a. im- **b. un-** **c. re-** **d. dis-**
- 7- My cotton jacket absorbs water from rain . (Absorb) here is like
a. takes in **b. turns on** **c. throws away** **d. puts into**
- 8- We can get an adjective from the verb (renew) by adding
a. -ness **b. -able** **c. -tion** **d. -y**
- 9- They tried to solve the problem . They tried to find a
a. solution **b. mistake** **c. voyage** **d. wave**
- 10- happens when all the trees in an area are cut down.
a. Farming **b. Deforestation** **c. Climate** **d. Melting ice**
- 1- Landfill are places where some people throw rubbish .
a. sets **b. sites** **c. seats** **d. sales**
- 2- is a problem in the Arctic and Antarctic because of the global warming.
 It cause floods .
a. Air pollution **b. Landfills** **c. Melting ice** **d. Deforestation**

3- To means take in liquid or gases through a surface .

- a. melt b. keep c. absorb d. form

4- To make the noun from the verb (farm), we add the suffix

- a. -able b. -ing c. -all d. -ous

5- To give the opposite of the word (renewable) , we add the prefix

- a. dis- b. un- c. non- d. im-

6- Be careful , slow down , please . (Slow down) is an antonym for

- a. make up b. find out c. speed up d. come out

7- Drugs has become a serious problem in our community. The word (serious) means

- a. good b. dangerous c. attractive d. natural

8- You can visit us anytime you like.

- a. in b. at c. on d. from

9- The suffix can turn the word (environment) into an adjective.

- a. -al b. -ly c. -ily d. -ing

10- He worked as a for a hospital . He doesn't take any money.

- a. vet b. accountant c. volunteer d. manager

2. Complete with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets: (Unit 8)

1- My brother asked me to stop (run) in the middle of the street.

2- What (would) you do if you don't understand the lesson ?

3- If I have more time, I (would) read more books.

4- Did you finish (do) your homework ?

5- My mom allows me (have) a piece of candy after dinner .

1- We should avoid (eat) unhealthy food .

2- If we (not / stop) using oil , we will have more pollution .

3- My mother always orders me (clean) up my room at night .

4- If the train is late , I (phone) you .

5- The teacher advises the students (study) for the test .

1- The children agreed (share) their meal with each other .

2- Adel wants (buy) a new mobile .

3- The little girl enjoys (sing) her favourite song .

4- If it (rain) heavily , we will use umbrellas .

5- If I have more time , I (would) read more books .

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 1- In the past we used traditional ways of farming . The antonym of (traditional) is
a. modern **b. old** **c. expensive** **d. far**
- 2- A is a person who makes cloth by weaving .
a. loom **b. weaving** **c. weaver** **d. fabric**
- 3- What can I do to print this document? To get the noun from the verb (print), add the suffix
a. -or **b. -er** **c. -ist** **d. -ment**
- 4- is a liquid used un pens or printers for writing, drawing, etc.
a. Juice **b. Fabric** **c. Ink** **d. Thread**
- 5- The is a long piece of cotton , silk ,etc. which people can use to sew clothes .
a. thread **b. ink** **c. needle** **d. reed**
- 6- What a horrible movie! (Horrible) has the same meaning as
a. terrific **b. awful** **c. long** **d. bored**
- 7- The suffix forms the noun from the verb (discuss).
a. -ion **b. -er** **c. -ment** **d. -ful**
- 8- We can use some materials again . This means we can them .
a. damage **b. destroy** **c. recycle** **d. waste**
- 9- The ink from printers isn't save to throw into water . It's very for the environment .
a. healthy **b. tired** **c. bad** **d. good**
- 10- Weaving is an important Egyptian
a. jewellery **b. road** **c. tradition** **d. speech**

-
- 1- We can form the adjective of the word (connect) by adding the suffix
a. -ment **b. -ion** **c. -ed** **d. -al**
 - 2- The synonym of the word (broken) is
a. correct **b. incorrect** **c. damaged** **d. amazing**
 - 3- A plastic football field was used in the 2018 world cup . The word (field) means
a. competitor **b. computer** **c. sports playground** **d. land**
 - 4- The printer is connected to the computer . The word (connected) means together .
a. transported **b. linked** **c. related** **d. phoned**
 - 5- Don't let people at you , Yasser .
a. laughs **b. laughed** **c. to laugh** **d. laugh**
 - 6- Your dress is beautiful . The synonym of the word (beautiful) is
a. bad **b. horrible** **c. terrible** **d. lovely**

7- We add the suffix to get the adjective from the word (colour).

- a. -ing b. -ful c. -ness d. -ment

8- A/An is a very large area of sea on the Earth's surface.

- a. lake b. pond c. ocean d. river

9- We add the suffix to change the noun (danger) into an adjective.

- a. -able b. -ive c. -ous d. -ment

10- The prefix gives the opposite of (appear) .

- a. un- b. im- c. dis- d. il-

Write a paragraph of (5) lines on :

A **biography** of a famous person

A **short story** you read

A **review** about protecting our environment

Week 5

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

(Unit 9)

1- A is a tall plant which we can use to make cups and chairs .

- a. mangrove b. seagrass c. bamboo d. seedling

2- means able to be used again .

- a. Reduced b. Rechargeable c. Reusable d. Replaced

3- A is a small plant which has started to grow from a seed .

- a. tree b. seedling c. bush d. jungle

4- To get the adjective of (sustain) you add the suffix

- a. -able b. -al c. -ment d. -tion

5- Rewrite your composition . The prefix (re) means to do it

- a. next b. again c. first d. last

6- Something that is sustainable is

- a. electric b. temporary c. renewable d. modern

7- The synonym of the word (provide) is

- a. import b. report c. give d. ignore

8- We can't continue to use petrol for cars because it is

- a. surrounded b. simple c. sustainable d. unsustainable

9- The plants we grow on farms are called

- a. ingredients b. crops c. fossil fuels d. grassland

10- The is a large amount of water covered an area .

- a. fog b. flood c. storm d. wind

1- your glass , paper and plastic products to reduce pollution and save energy .

- a. Burn b. Recycle c. Throw d. Charge



- 2- This tower is thirty meters above the sea
a. sand **b. level** **c. seed** **d. weed**
- 3- tree is a small tree with roots above the ground which grows in or near the coast .
a. Mango **b. Mangrove** **c. palm** **d. Coral**
- 4- Please plug in the TV . The word (plug in) can be replaced by.....
a. borrow **b. waste** **c. connect** **d. find**
- 5- The antonym of the word (higher) is
a. nicer **b. lower** **c. heavier** **d. lighter**
- 6- We add the prefix to get the antonym of the word usual .
a. re- **b. im-** **c. un-** **d. ir-**
- 7- The suffix can be used to get the adjective from the word environment.
a. -al **b. -y** **c. -ed** **d. -ing**
- 8- We need electricity to use the machine . It's
a. reusable **b. rising** **c. electric** **d. sustainable**
- 9- Sunglasses protect your eyes from sun and wind . This means they..... you.
a. save **b. damage** **c. design** **d. reuse**
- 10- If something is , it's on fire .
a. protecting **b. burning** **c. saving** **d. damaging**

2. Complete with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets: (Unit 9)

- 1- Heba (**used to**) like cheese , but she does now .
 - 2- Our grandparents used (**to living**) in a small village .
 - 3- He always (**using**) to be afraid of the dark when he was young
 - 4- We (**not use to**) play computer games but we do now .
 - 5- That building used to (**being**) a factory .
-
1. What (**do**) you use to learn at primary school ?
 2. Dr. Sameh used (**for**) help to give people new hearts .
 3. She (**not be**) an environmental scientist if she didn't love nature .
 4. What (**will**) you do if you got a job in a different city ?
 5. Tarek would pass the test if he (**studies**) harder.
-
- 1- If he trained well , he (**win**) the match .
 - 2- We (**use**) to get our shopping in plastic bags . Now we don't .
 - 3- They (**catch**) thousands of fish from the sea yesterday .
 - 4- He (**use**) to live by the sea, but now he does .
 - 5- If we (**have**) more time, we should visit our teacher .

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

(Unit 9)

- 1- He couldn't control his feelings . The synonym of (control) is
a. manage **b. design** **c. mend** **d. depend**
- 2- We get the opposite of (worried) by adding the prefix
a. re- **b. un-** **c. im-** **d. dis-**
- 3- To is to damage something so badly that you cannot repair it .
a. destroy **b. protect** **c. burn** **d. fix**
- 4- Our teacher uses to explain the lessons clearly .
a. diagrams **b. turbines** **c. wheels** **d. panels**
- 5- We change the adjective (total) into an adverb by adding the suffix
a. -ful **b. -ment** **c. -ly** **d. -or**
- 6- My sister is frightened of dogs . The synonym of (frightened) is
a. brave **b. afraid** **c. scared** **d. b&c**
- 7- The car industry just came out with an electric car . It is a car that the environment .
a. damages **b. harms** **c. hurts** **d. helps**
- 8- The government builds most factories in the desert beause they produce pollution . (Produce) is similar in meaning to
a. does **b. kill** **c. prevent** **d. cause**
- 9- A/An is a machine that makes the air in a room stay cool or warm
a. fan **b. oven** **c. air conditioner** **d. fridge**
- 10- are used to absorb sun's rays and change them into electricity or heat .
a. Wind turbines **b. Solar powers** **c. Solar panels** **d. Polar bears**

- 1- My father me to get me a present if I get high marks in the exam
a. promised **b. protected** **c. said** **d. produced**
- 2- energy is natural energy that doesn't disappear or burn when you use it .
a. Renewable **b. Fossil** **c. Non renewable** **d. Polluting**
- 3- It is an easy lesson . I'll explain it to you . (easy) is the synonym of
a. complicated **b. complex** **c. cheap** **d. simple**
- 4- I saw an enormous elephant . The word (enormous) means
a. tiny **b. easy** **c. huge** **d. small**
- 5- Another word for (make) or (create) is
a. present **b. promise** **c. protect** **d. produce**
- 6- My parents often -agree with me on the suggestion that waste time
 What is the missing prefix ?
a. dis- **b. im-** **c. un-** **d. in-**

7- This factory doesn't produce any pollution , it is a project .

- a. private** **b. polluted** **c. green** **d. remote**

8- He is clever at fixing cars. T word (fixing) means

- a. stealing** **b. selling** **c. repairing** **d. buying**

9- In sunny places, they can get electricity from energy.

- a. soil** **b. solar** **c. solid** **d. sail**

10- A/An is a natural disaster that causes many problems and damage .

- a. solar system** **b. greenhouse** **c. water wheel** **d. earthquake**

Week 7

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

(Unit 9)

1- Most accidents are caused careless .

- a. at** **b. of** **c. with** **d. by**

2- A cup is a cup made from a tall strong grass .

- a. bamboo** **b. seed** **c. seedling** **d. tree**

3- To be is to be able to be used again .

- a. energy saving** **b. rechargeable** **c. usual** **d. reusable**

4- A is a glass object that you put in lights m which changes electricity into light .

- a. solar panel** **b. light bulb** **c. battery** **d. farm**

5- The rise in prices is a problem in most countries all over the world. (Rise) is a synonym of

- a. decrease** **b. number** **c. increase** **d. amount**

6- To charge the electric car , simply plug it into a charging station.

- a. un-** **b. dis-** **c. re-** **d. en-**

7- To get the opposite of (usual) , add the prefix

- a. un-** **b. dis-** **c. im-** **d. re-**

8- We need to think of solutions to reduce our to help the environment.

- a. carbon footprint** **b. light bulbs** **c. batteries** **d. sea levels**

9- are plants that are grown in large quantities for food .

- a. Levels** **b. Crops** **c. Farmers** **d. Seeds**

10- We in our phones to charge them .

- a. turn** **b. reuse** **c. plug** **d. recharge**

1- They had a/an with my favourite writer on TV yesterday .

- a. view** **b. review** **c. interview** **d. preview**

2- A solar is an area with many solar panels that provide electricity .

- a. farm** **b. energy** **c. power** **d. pool**

3- is changing an area into desert .

- a. Earthquake b. Desertification c. Deforestation d. Flood

4- She looks beautiful in her dress . The opposite of (beautiful) is

- a. pretty b. interested c. sad d. ugly

5- He always me , I can't talk while he is talking .

- a. creates b. gives c. interrupts d. plans

6- He does his best to make his project better. He tries to it .

- a. destroy b. improve c. agree d. refuse

7- They are a survey on wildlife in Africa .

- a. making b. doing c. giving d. playing

8- my opinion , money makes life go on .

- a. On b. At c. In d. From

9- The prefix gives the opposite of (agree) .

- a. dis- b. im- c. il- d. mono-

10- We try to reduce pollution . This means we try to make it

- a. less b. fewer c. few d. more

2. Complete with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets: (Unit 9)

1- If I (have) more time , I would read more books .

2- If she shut the door , the thieves (not break) into the house .

3- If he (wouldn't) stop smoking , he would have health problems .

4- What (did) you do if you lost your mobile in the park ?

5- If there (are) more mangrove trees along the coast , there would be fewer floods .

1- If we had more money , we (can) buy that new car .

2- If we (live) in Hurghada , we would go to the beach .

3- If I were you , I (not) be too quick to give up .

4- If we lived in Alex , we (go) to the beach every weekend .

5- He didn't use (playing) chess when he was young .

1- People (live) in caves a long time ago .

2- If I (have) enough time , I'd visit you .

3- Would you help me if I (am) in trouble .

4- What (do) Ali do if he won a lot of money?

5- If I were you , I (will) go to the doctor.

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 1- A is something people use to see things that are far away.
a. telegraph **b. telescope** **c. television** **d. telephone**
- 2- To get the noun of the verb (compete) , add the suffix
a. -ation **b. -ition** **c. -tion** **d. -ion**
- 3- We add the prefix to get the opposite of the word (popular).
a. in- **b. un-** **c. en-** **d. im-**
- 4- My grandfather wants to from his job and travel abroad .
a. retire **b. solve** **c. explore** **d. graduate**
- 5- The antonym of the word (near) is
a. solar energy **b. solar system** **c. stars** **d. continent**
- 6- The Earth orbits the sun . The verb (orbits) means to
a. destroy **b. discover** **c. study** **d. move around**
- 7- A is a machine in space that goes around the Earth .
a. microscope **b. telescope** **c. ship** **d. satellite**
- 8- is a force which attracts things or people to the the Earth
a. Space **b. Telescope** **c. Gravity** **d. The sun**
- 9- His great-grandfather is still alive . The antonym of (alive) is
a. national **b. popular** **c. dead** **d. common**
- 10- There is a lot of rain . It is going to soon .
a. dry **b. flood** **c. die** **d. cover**

- 1- Someone who studies the stars and planets is called an
a. astronaut **b. astronomer** **c. astronomy** **d. asteroid**
- 2- A person who travels into space is called a/an
a. pilot **b. astronaut** **c. astronomer** **d. scientist**
- 3- Places on the map seem to be near , but they are really
a. remote **b. close** **c. tiny** **d. sad**
- 4- The suffix gives the noun from (collect).
a. -ion **b. -ly** **c. -ily** **d. -ian**
- 5- The is a network of satellites that helps to show location of something on Earth .
a. GPS **b. solar system** **c. Cairo tower** **d. Microscope**
- 6- The are something that people can wear to make their teeth straight.
a. braces **b. bracelets** **c. rings** **d. necklaces**
- 7- A is information or an instruction that is sent by sound, light, etc.
a. sensor **b. signal** **c. line** **d. receiver**

8- To be famous and rich, you should be a toilor. The word (toilor) means someone who

- a. never works b. works hard c. sleeps a lot d. eats much

9- I searched for the lost watch in vain. (In vain) means

- a. hopefully b. carelessly c. without success d. without failure

10- Satellite send lots of signals . The antonym of the word (send) is....

- a. deliver b. allow c. pass d. receive

2. Complete with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets: (Unit 10)

1- He (travel) until he had finished his work .

2- Lina Knew the best room of the hotel because she (had) been there before .

3- He had dinner after he (tidy) his room .

4- After Salma (write) the email , she sent it .

5- The house was dirty . They (not / clean) it for a long time .

1 - My grandfather has never (drove) a car .

2- (Before) I had brushed my teeth , I went to bed .

3- After they (win) the match , they celebrated .

4- She hasn't (be) eating her vegetables for days .

5- Before his death , the author (publish) his latest collection of short stories .

1- Have you ever (fly) a kite in the park ?

2 - By the time we arrived at the party , they (serve) the cake .

3- He has (run) around the garden for an hour now .

4- After Sara (do) the shopping , she cooked lunch .

5- What have you (being) studying at school this year .

Week 10

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

(Unit 10)

1- Satellites allow us to study the weather all around the world . The word (allow) is the same meaning as the word

- a. let b. give c. stop d. prevent

2- You don't have to plug it because it is

- a. wireless b. careless c. leafless d. useless



3- Samir : Do you know who the telescope ?

Rami : Yes, he was Hans Lippershey .

- a. sold** **b. bought** **c. discovered** **d. invented**

4- He didn't go to school since he was ill. The word (since) means

- a. because** **b. so** **c. as a result** **d. before**

5- You can wear for sports . They are very comfortable to your feet .

- a. boots** **b. air bags** **c. trainers** **d. suits**

6- Asia is the largest

- a. capital** **b. island** **c. continent** **d. country**

7- is a seed or seeds from a plant that that you can eat .

- a. Graph** **b. Gram** **c. Grain** **d. Grade**

8- A is a special hard hat used to protect the head .

- a. boot** **b. helmet** **c. cap** **d. mask**

9- You can make an adjective from the noun (use) by adding

- a. -ly** **b. -ful** **c. -ness** **d. -y**

10- We add the suffix to get the adjective from the noun (wire) .

- a. -ness** **b. -y** **c. -less** **d. -ment**

1- His parents don't allow him to stay out late. The opposite of the word (allow) is

- a. let** **b. encourage** **c. prevent** **d. pass**

2- Omar succeeded in all his exams last year . That means that he all his exams .

- a. failed** **b. passed** **c. fell** **d. went**

3- The first photo of the Earth was in 1946 .

- a. invented** **b. repeated** **c. done** **d. taken**

4- Trees breathe in carbon dioxide and breathe out oxygen so they are

- a. bad** **b. harmful** **c. useful** **d. useless**

5- My uncle is a great write- He wrote short stories .

- a. -er** **b. -or** **c. -ian** **d. -ist**

6- A satellite is a machine which can receive or read information that is sent by a satellite .

- a. signal** **b. GPS** **c. receiver** **d. toiler**

7- He must finish his before going home . It's his work today .

- a. helmet** **b. fellow** **c. verse** **d. task**

8- Do you think it's possible to solve the problem of pollution? We can get the opposite of (possible) by adding

- a. -ful** **b. -less** **c. in-** **d. im-**

9- Most astronauts stay on the station for about six months .

- a. space** **b. robot** **c. rocket** **d. aquarium**

10- A is a person who works on a ship .

- a. butcher b. cook c. sailor d. farmer

2. Complete with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets: (Unit 7)

- 1- Tarek's a headache because he (watch) TV for too long .
 2- My brother didn't go to the club until he (finish) his work .
 3- I had cleaned my room (after) I started studying .
 4- As soon as Maha (watch) TV , she slept .
 5- I went to the club after I (finish) my work .

1- How many people (walked) on the moon by the end of the 20th century.

- 2- I hadn't been to Karim's house since he (paints) it yellow .
 3- We (take) a taxi to the beach because the bus had left .
 4- Before (listened) to the radio , Ali had done his homework .
 5- The boy ran away as soon as he (seeing) the dog .

- 1- Before (visited) my friend , I had bought him a valuable present .
 2- She (work) here for five years . She is still working here .
 3- We've been waiting for Rami , he (not arrived) yet .
 4- After (go) to the mall , Ali bought a shirt .
 5- I had helped my mother (after) I studied my lessons .

Week 11

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

(Unit 11)

- 1- means reusing the waste in a useful way .
 a. Recycling b. Refreshing c. Redoing d. Rebuilding
 2- The suffix can form the noun from the verb (broadcast) .
 a. -ed b. -ing c. -al d. -ment
 3- The synonym of the word (noisy) is
 a. loud b. busy c. quiet d. pleased
 4- Remember to turn off the laptop. The opposite of (remember) is
 a. begin b. turn on c. recall d. forget
 5- He doesn't have any energy to do anything . He is now.
 a. powerful b. tired c. clever d. heavy
 6- Huda graduated the faculty of science .
 a. in b. on c. of d. from
 7- is the body of written works of a language , period or culture .
 a. Agriculture b. Literature c. Education d. Presentation



8- He was the best player in the

- a. radio** **b. tournament** **c. novel** **d. poetry**

9- The opposite of (special) is

- a. common** **b. attractive** **c. private** **d. glad**

10- To is to send a programme or some information by radio or TV .

- a. broadcast** **b. include** **c. click** **d. guard**

1- He bought a villa . He is the now .

- a. owner** **b. worker** **c. actor** **d. researcher**

2- Sama couldn't give reasons coming late .

- a. of** **b. for** **c. at** **d. with**

3- The is a person who rules a city or an area .

- a. president** **b. governor** **c. editor** **d. writer**

4- A is a person who specialises in languages .

- a. presenter** **b. broadcaster** **c. linguist** **d. reader**

5- is sound produced by a person when they speak .

- a. Playing** **b. Voice** **c. Running** **d. Vibration**

6- The synonym of the word (true) is

- a. delighted** **b. displeased** **c. correct** **d. false**

7- A university student when he passes the final exams .

- a. starts** **b. graduates** **c. leaves** **d. stops**

8- She worked as a radio so we all know her voice .

- a. writer** **b. presenter** **c. photographer** **d. designer**

9- He won the best actor this year .

- a. award** **b. world** **c. word** **d. war**

10- is the business of making television or radio programme .

- a. Broadcasting** **b. Presentation** **c. Agriculture** **d. Literature**

2. Complete with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets: (Unit 7)

1- **(be)** there a lot of people in the mall yesterday ?

2- Did you **(found)** your mobile ?

3- I **(watched)** the film with my friends because I was busy .

4- The actor **(wear)** expensive sunglasses in yesterday's show .

5- Why **(don't)** you come to school yesterday ?

1- When my father was young , he usually **(walks)** to school .

2- They **(catch)** thousands of fish from the sea yesterday .

3- People **(live)** in caves a long time ago .

4- How big **(is)** Cairo in 2020 ?

5- There **(were)** a lot of water in the road yesterday .

- 1- (Were) there an accident yesterday ? - Yes, there was .
- 2- Last week, we (decide) to spend the weekend in Alex .
- 3- We took our friend's car but , the car (break) down .
- 4- Sagda said that she (has) met the new manager .
5. Hamza told me (this) he had visited his uncle .

مع تمنيات فريق إعداد كتاب **فايف ستارز**

بالتوفيق لجميع الطلاب

للدعم الفني

٠١٠١١٩٩٥٦٣١

لطلب الكميات

٠١١٤٢٥٠٨٠٩٥ / ٠١٠٠٢٠٥٦٧١٩ / ٠١٠١٠٩٣٥٠٣١

حمل الآن

مجانا وحصريا

المراجعة رقم (3)

الترم الثاني



1—finish the following dialogue

1.Amr and Hady are talking about where to spend their holiday.

Amr : Do you have any plans for the weekend?
 Hady : 1).....
 Amr : I have a good idea. 2..... ?
 Hady : 2)..... ?
 Amr : We can enjoy the beautiful scenery of the White Desert.
 Hady : How will we go there?
 Amr : 3).....
 Hady : Where can we meet?
 Amr : 4).....
 Hady : Ok. I will meet you at the bus station.

2.Ahmed and Osman are talking about animal habitats.

Ahmed : Where were you yesterday?
 Osman : (1).....
 Ahmed : Gebel Elba !(2).....?
 Osman : It's near the Red Sea.
 Ahmed : (3).....?
 Osman : You can see many animals and birds there.
 Ahmed : (4).....
 Osman : You can come with me the next time.
 Ahmed When will you go?
 Osman : (5).....

3.Adham is talking to a tourist at a hotel.

Adham : Are you visiting Egypt on business or on holiday?
 Tourist : 1).....
 Adham : 2)..... ?
 Tourist : I come from London.
 Adham : 3)..... ?
 Tourist : Big Ben and the Queen's Palace are the most famous places London.
 Adham : What interests you most in Egypt?
 Tourist : 4).....
 Adham : I hope you will enjoy your tour in our country.
 Tourist : 5).....

4.Eman hasn't seen her friend Nada for a long time.

Eman : Hi, Nada! How is it going?
 Nada : 1)
 Eman : I haven't seen you for a long time. Where have you been?
 Nada : 2)
 Eman : Wadi Al-Hitan! 3) ?
 Nada : To see the fossils of the whales there.

Eman : 4) ?
Nada : I stayed there for two days.
Eman : Is it a nice place?
Nada : 5)

5.Samah is reading a review about modern wonders

Rehab : What are you doing?
Samah : (1).....
Rehab : What is the article about?
Samah : (2).....
Rehab : (3).....?
Samah : Yes, Taj Mahal is in the list of modern wonders.
Rehab : (4).....?
Samah : It was built by Shah Jahan for his wife.
Rehab : Do you know that the Great Wall of China was built with rice?
Samah : (5).....

Read and complete the text with words from the following list:

pollution - attractive - than - as - community - pollute

Countryside life differs from city life. The countryside is smaller ❶ the city. It is a small ❷ with fresh air and ❸ nature. While the city is more populated, noisier, and abound by factories which cause a lot of ❹ I think the countryside is better than the city.

found - live- fur - catch - are found - teeth

I have read a book about caracals. They're amazing animals. They have a lot of (1)..... on their feet, which makes it difficult for other animals to hear them when they are trying to (2)..... ..them. Caracals (3)..... .. in many places in Africa and the Middle East. Caracals can (4).....for up to 12 years in the wild.

attractive - country - public - describe - population - described

Luxor is a city in Upper Egypt. The 1) of Luxor is 422,407 people. Luxor has been 2)..... as the "World's greatest open-air museum". There are a lot of 3) places that tourists can visit such us the temple of Karnack, the Valleys of the Kings und Valley of the Queens. It has a great system of (4) transport. You can get anywhere easily.

tourists - monument - moved - were moved - died - born

The Taj Mahal is a beautiful 1)..... that is found in India. Jahan, the fifth emperor, built the Taj Mahal to be a tomb for his second wife. She (2) in 1630 after giving rth to their 14 th child. When her remains 3)..... to the Taj Mahal, she

became known as Mumtaz Mahal. The Taj Mahal is now visited by thousands of (4) every year.

cover- rain - are covered - ocean - habitats - desert

A habitat is the natural environment where an animal or a plant lives. There are different habitats. These (1)..... are polar, coastal, wetlands, rainforests, grasslands and deserts. Polar habitats (2)..... by ice. Rainforests are usually very hot and have a lot of (3)..... Coastal habitats are next to the sea or the (4)..... There is always a lot of water in a wetland.

is - since - decorated - was - top - famous

The Leaning Tower of Pisa, in Italy, is very (1)..... It looks like it might fall over. It (2)..... 187 feet high and has 8 floors. Over 293 steps lead to 7 bells at the (3)..... of it. The outside is (4) with beautiful paintings. This tower is one of the most important buildings in Italy and an important tourist attraction.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. A.....land is the land that is next to the sea or the ocean.
a polar b. coastal c. forest d. desert
2. Deserts are huge areas with a lot of sand. "Huge" is similar in meaning to.....
a. small b. tiny c. little d. enormous
3. The ground was wet because of the rain. "Wet" is an antonym of.....
a. dry b. rainy c. snowy d. stormy
4. The word "coast" can be changed into an adjective by adding the suffix
a-ance b-ful c-al d-less
5. A/An.....is a large, white animal which lives on the ice of the Arctic.
a. caracal b. polar bear c. frog d. orangutan
6. A/An.....is a large animal with long red hair and long arms, which lives in the trees of Indonesia.
a. lion b. turtle c. orangutan d. frog
6. Ahmed Mekky is a famous actor. "Famous" is similar in meaning to.....
a. unknown b. strange c. well-known d. usual
7. We should do our best to protect the environment. "Protect" gives the same meaning as.....
a. harm b. look after c. destroy d. ruin
8. Unusually for me, I fell asleep very quickly yesterday. The prefix "un-" gives The.....meaning of "usual".
a. same b. similar c. opposite d. meaning
9. The rock looks like an eye. This means it is in the.....of an eye.
a. share b. shape c. shade d. shake
10. We can turn the verb "visit" into a noun by adding the suffix ____
a -less b. -al c -able d. -or
11. We can change the verb "appear" into a noun by adding the suffix _____

a -ance

b-ous

c -ment

d -ive

12. I think that the internet is a wonder of modern technology. The prefix "tech-" similar in meaning to _____

a. skill

b. nature

c. time

d. top

13. We add the prefix.....to give the opposite of "usually".

a. dis-

b. un-

c. im-

d. in-

14. The word "build" is the antonym of

(a) create

(b) make

(c) destroy

(d) fix

15. The word "huge" gives the same meaning as

(a) little

(b) tiny

(c) giant

(d) small

16. This is an exciting match. The word "exciting" can be replaced by

(a) boring

(b) interesting

(c) ugly

(d) bored

17. The suffix turns the word "nation" to an adjective.

(a) -y

(b) -al

(c) -ing

(d) -ful

18. To give the noun of the verb "appear", we add the suffix

(a) -ment

(b) -ed

(c) -ance

(d) -ion

19. The noun "coast" can be an adjective by adding

(a) -y

(b) -al

(c) -ing

(d) -ful

20. To give the noun of the verb "pollute", we add the suffix

(a) -ment

(b) -ed

(c) -ance

(d) -ion

21. To give the antonym of the word "natural", we add the prefix

(a) un-

(b) dis-

(c) ir-

(d) il-

22. We can get the adjective of the noun "west" by adding the suffix

(a) -ern

(b) -ed

(c) -ing

(d) -er

23. A/ An is a wild cat with long legs and big ears that lives in Africa and Asia.

(a) turtle

(b) caracal

(c) orangutan

(d) bear

24. A/ An is a large natural area of land which is mostly grass.

(a) lake

(b) mountain

(c) pole

(d) grassland

25. A/ An is a large, white bear which lives on the ice of the Arctic.

(a) tiger

(b) polar bear

(c) dog

(d) orangutan

26. To means to make something full, so there is no space for any more of something.

(a) fall

(b) wonder

(c) feel

(d) fill

27. This river is polluted. This means that it is

(a) clean

(b) clear

(c) not dirty

(d) dirty

28. "....." means everywhere around you.

(a) Surrounded

(b) wonder

(c) Lay

(d) Destroy

29. A/ An is an area of land that is often flooded by water.

(a) wonderland

(b) pole

(c) wetland

(d) skyscraper

30. A/ An is an area in the desert where you can find water.

(a) village

(b) hill

(c) mountain

(d) oasis

31. The word "horrible" and the word "terrible" are

(a) suffixes

(b) antonyms

(c) synonyms

(d) not similar

32. The words "wet" and "dry" are

(a) prefixes

(b) antonyms

(c) synonyms

(d) similar

33. My brother broke his toy. He is not happy. We can replace "not happy" by

(a) bad

(b) sad

(c) unhappy

(d) both a & b

34. The suffix turns the verb "create" to a noun.

(a) -ment

(b) -ance

(c) -ion

(d) -ful

35. To give the noun of the verb "visit", we add the suffix

- (a) -ment (b) -er (c) -ed (d) -or
36. The noun "wind" can be an adjective by adding
- (a) - y (b) - al (c) - ing (d) - ful
37. To give the antonym of the word "understand", we add the prefix
- (a) un- (b) dis- (c) ir- (d) mis-
38. To give the antonym of the word "lucky", we add the prefix
- (a) un- (b) dis- (c) ir- (d) il-
39. We can get the noun of the verb "build" by adding the suffix
- (a) -en (b) -ed (c) -or (d) -er
40. A/ An is the place where a farmer keeps his horses.
- (a) cave (b) board (c) stable (d) class
41. A/ An is a land that is below the area around it.
- (a) lake (b) mountain (c) depression (d) grassland
42. are the remains of animals or plants that lived in the past.
- (a) Preservatives (b) Stables (c) Fossils (d) Species
43. To means to keep something safe from being damaged.
- (a) design (b) wonder (c) treat (d) preserve
44. My grandmother treated all her children the same. She was always
- (a) unkind (b) unfriendly (c) kind (d) cruel
45. This oasis is very far from the city. This means that it is
- (a) near (b) clear (c) remote (d) identical
46. " " means how long something is.
- (a) Width (b) Weight (c) Length (d) Size
47. The person who does research is called a
- (a) researching (b) researcher (c) researched (d) research
48. It was raining heavily yesterday, so the streets are very
- (a) clean (b) dry (c) wet (d) lucky
50. The word "suitable" and the word "proper" are
- (a) suffixes (b) antonyms (c) synonyms (d) not similar
51. The words "loss" and "gain" are
- (a) prefixes (b) antonyms (c) synonyms (d) similar
52. The suffix turns the verb "endanger" to an adjective.
- (a) - ion (b) - s (c) - ed (d) - ful
53. To give the noun of the verb "build", we add the suffix
- (a) -ment (b) -ing (c) -ance (d) -or
54. The word "suit" can be an adjective by adding
- (a) - y (b) - al (c) - able (d) - ful
55. To give the antonym of the word "active", we add the prefix
- (a) un- (b) dis- (c) ir- (d) in-
56. To give the antonym of the word "able", we add the prefix
- (a) un- (b) mis- (c) ir- (d) il-
57. We can get the noun of the verb "introduce" by omitting the letter "e" and adding the suffix ...
- (a) -ment (b) -ion (c) -tion (d) -ence
58. A/ An is a small, green animal with long back legs that lives in or near water.

- (a) caracal (b) mongoose (c) crocodile (d) frog
59. A/ An a small animal with a long body and tail, which lives in Africa and Asia. It can kill snakes by biting them.
- (a) caracal (b) mongoose (c) crocodile (d) frog
60. To be means to be unable to understand something clearly.
- (a) confident (b) active (c) understanding (d) confused

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. These areas(know) as polar habitats. **SB**
2. These habitats(find) at the top and the bottom of Earth. **SB**
3. What kind of habitat is the area around the Nile Delta.....(call) ? **SB**
4. Fewer magazines.....(sell) today by newsagents because of the internet. **WB**
5. This national park.....(surround) by grasslands. **SB**
6. Hundreds of date palm trees..... (is) grown here. **WB**
7. Our beaches are visited.....(with) thousands of tourists every year. **WB**
8. Why isn't Gebel Elba.....(visiting) by more tourists ? **SB**
9. A report about animals and plants that are in danger was.....(publish) **SB**
10. Better news.....(shared) by another report yesterday. **SB**
11. These pictures were.....(painting) by her daughters. **WB**
12. The first Pantheon in Rome.....(built) in around 27 BCE. **WB**
13. We don't know how the stones for the Pyramids.....(carried) to Giza. **WB**
14. Long ago, camels.....(call) ships of the desert by some people, **SB**
15. We don't know when Petra.....(did) named one of the new seven wonders of the world. **SB**
16. Because of last week's floods in India, a lot of houses.....(destroyed). **SB**
17. In the last 100 years, we.....(lose) more than 800 species. **SB**
18. The Cairo Tower.....(designed) by Naoum Shebib in 1956. **WB**
19. Many new cars (making) by robots in factories.
20. Squash (not play) by many students.
21. Our beaches (visiting) by thousands of tourists each year.
22. Many houses (build) in coastal areas.
23. People (are cut down) a lot of our rainforests every year.
24. The dates (sell) in many shops in the area.
25. Baskets, shoes and furniture (made) from the date palm trees.
26. Wadi Al-Hitan (visit) by about 1000 people last year.
27. Whales with legs (find) by some researchers last year.
28. A list of the new Seven Wonders (make) in 2007.
29. The final match
(watch) by millions of people on
TV last night.
30. Candles (use) for light, because there was no electricity in the past.
31. Who (break) the glass of this window?
32. It is a nice photo. It (took) by my brother two days ago.

Unit 8 Protecting our planet

1. Finish the following dialogue:

1. Nadine meets her friend Amira after the English exam.

Nadine : Hello, Amira. How was your English exam ?

Amira : It was perfect. In fact, it was easy. (1).....?

Nadine : I didn't do well.

Amira :(2).....?

Nadine : Because the test was really easy, but(3)

Amira {4).....?

Nadine : I didn't get ready because my mum was sick.

Amira : And how's your mum now ?

Nadine :{5).....

Am Ira : Anyway, you can do well I In the next exam.

2.Adham is telling his father about his calculator that was lost at school.

Father : How are you, Adham ?

Adham : I'm fine.

Father : Adham, you look sad. What's the matter?

Adham : (1)

Father : (2) ?

Adham : It was hot, so I went to wash my face. When I came back, I didn't find it.

Father : (3) ?

Adham : Yes, I looked for it under the desk. What should I do, dad?

Father : (4) If you don't find it, I'll get you another one.

Adham : (5)

3.Ahmed and Ay man are talking about natural habitats.

Ahmed : Hello, Ayman. What are you doing ?

Ayman : Hi, Ahmed. (1).....

Ahmed : (2).....?

Ayman : The book is about animals in rainforests.

Ahmed :(3)?

Ayman : The orangutan is my favourite rainforest animal.

Ahmed : What is the problem that affects rainforests badly ?

Ayman :(4).....

Ahmed : What does deforestation mean ?

Ayman : (5).....

4.Hamza is talking to Mr. Ayman about renewable and non-renewable energy.

Hamza : Good morning, Mr. Ayman. Could you explain something for me?

Mr. Ayman: Good morning, Hamza. Of course, (1).....?

Hamza : (2).....?

Mr. Ayman: Renewable energy is a kind of energy that is easily replaced.

Hamza : Can you give me examples of renewable energy ?

Mr. Ayman: (3).....

Hamza : Is oil one of the examples of renewable energy ?

Mr. Ayman : (4).....

Hamza : Which is better for the environment renewable or non-renewable energy ?

Mr. Ayman : (5).....

2. Read and complete the text with words from the following list:

confusing - famous - don't - didn't - confused - directions

When I visited Mansoura for the first time to join the university, I was (1)..... . I (2).....know how to get to the university. I asked someone for (3).....It was faraway, so I took a taxi. After that, I lived for four years happily in that (4)city.

ride - turn - save - will - would - pollution

People should be careful at their homes. They should (1)..... energy. They should (2).....off their devices and lamps after using them. Instead of taking a bus, they can (3).....bikes and this (4).....make them healthy, too.

driving - drive - air - pollution - dioxide - oxygen

The Earth is the planet on which we live. We should protect our planet from (1).....It has many kinds like (2)..... and water pollution. Air pollution is a result to the increase in carbon (3)....., so we should avoid (4).....old cars and drive modern ones which work with natural gas.

fabric - make - making - traditional - weaver - weaving

There are a lot of (1).....arts in Egypt. I learned about the traditional art of (2).....at school today. A (3).....uses a machine called a loom. This crosses threads under and over each other to (4)fabric.

charging - changing - fires - buyers - reasons - cutting

Our planet is getting hotter and our weather is (1)..... There are more floods, droughts and forest (2)..... than at any time in history. One of the (3).....for this is climate change. We must avoid (4).....down trees.

3. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1..... is a problem in the Arctic and Antarctic because of global warming. It causes floods.

- a. Air pollution b. Landfill c. Melting ice d. Deforestation

2.....is a place where people leave rubbish on the land.

- a. Landfill site b. Deforestation c. Climate change d. Air pollution

3.. To.....means to take in liquid or heat through a surface.

- a. melt b. keep c. absorb d. form

4..is a greenhouse gas that is made from landfill sites.

- a. Oxygen b. Methane c. Hydrogen d. Carbon dioxide

5. The recent storms have caused serious damage.. The word "serious" means.....

- a. good b. dangerous c. attractive d. natural

6. House prices are increasing. The word "increasing" means to become....in amount or size .

- a. smaller b. happier c. larger d. nicer

7. You should avoid foods which contain a lot of fat. The synonym of the word "avoid" is....

- a. keep b. stop c. pass d. recycle

8. To make the noun form of the verb "farm" we add the suffix.....

- a.-able b.-ing c.-al d.-ous

9. To give the opposite meaning of the word "renewable" we add the prefix.....

- a. dis- b. un- c. non- d. im-

10. I've passed my driving test!. The antonym of the word "passed" is....

- a. started b. finished c. fell d. failed

11. We can form the adjective of the word "renew" by adding the suffix.....

- a.-al b.-ous c.-able d.-ing

12. We add the prefix.....to mean to do something again.

- a. re- b. in- c. de- d. non-

13. The suffix.....forms the noun from the verb "pollute".

- a. - ment b. - ion c. - al d. - ed

14. Stop shouting - you're giving me a headache!. The antonym of "stop" is.....

- a. prevent b. quit c. avoid d. continue

15.means the practice of growing crops or keeping animals on a farm.

- a. Livestock b. Cattle c. Farming d. Deforestation

16. To get the adjective of "environment", we use the suffix.....

- a. -al b. -ity c. -able d. -y

17. We use the prefix.....to form the antonym of "renewable"

- a. un- b. non - c.ir- d. in

18. A plastic football field was used in the 2018 World Cup. The word "field" means.....

- a. competitor b. computer c. sports playground d. land

19. The light is connected to a timer.. The word "connected" meanstogether.

- a. transported b. joined c. related d. phoned

20. We can form the adjective of the word "connect" by adding the suffix.....

- a. - ment b. - ing c. - ed d. - al

21. If he does something wrong, he has to be punished. In this sentence, we can replace the word "wrong" with ".....".

- a. incorrect b. tradition c. right d. cycle

22. The antonym of the word "traditional" is.....

- a. ancient b. modern c. wrong d. classic

23. There is a broken glass on the floor. The synonym of the word "broken" is.....

- a. correct b. incorrect c. damaged d. amazing

24. We add the suffix "....." to form the adjective of the word "tradition".

- a. - y b. - al c. - ous d. - ed

25. Please, don't write below the page. The antonym of the word "below" is.....

- a. next b. less c. under d. above

26. The..... is a plant which lives in the sea, usually near the coast.

- a. seawater b. sea view c. seagrass d. seashell

27. We can form the opposite of the word "attractive" by adding the prefix ".....".

- a. im- b. re- c. un- d. dis-

28. The suffix "....." changes the verb "attract" into an adjective.

- a. -able b. -ive c. -y d. -er

29. We add the suffix "....." to change the noun "danger" into an adjective.

- a. -able b. -ous c. -ful d. -ment

30. The word "protected" is the same as the word.....

- a. dangerous b. bored c. safe d. relaxed

31. The antonym of the word "begin" is ".....".

- a. start b. finish c. attract d. appear

32. To make the noun from the word "speak" we add the suffix.....

- a. -ist b. -er c. -ment d. -ness

33. The synonym of the word "suitable" is

- a. helpful b. respectable c. convenient d. content

34. The prefix "un-" in the word "unnaturally" gives the of the word "naturally".

- a. synonym b. antonym c. adverb d. adjective

35. This jewellery is very attractive. The synonym of the word "attractive" is....

- a. protected b. careful c. free d. beautiful

36. This form of energy is sustainable. We can use it again. This means it is.....

- a. vanish b. end c. nonrenewable d. renewable

37. Impossible and possible are.....

- a. equal b. synonyms c. antonyms d. same
38. Known is the synonym of.....
- a. disappear b. unfamiliar c. familiar d. unknown
39.is to become impossible to see any longer.
- a. Appear b. Known c. Disappear d. Save
40. Recycling is great for the environment. This means it is.....
- a. useless b. bad c. good d. terrible
41. We asked our teacher to start a project and he said yes. This means he.....
- a. refused b. disagreed c. agreed d. laughed
42.means a coloured liquid used for writing or printing.
- a. Gas b. Coal c. Ink d. Sheets
43. A.....is a small container that has ink inside.
- a. trunk b. bank c. carriage d. cartridge
44.means part of the traditions of a country or group of people.
- a. Habitat b. Traditional c. Solar d. Lunar
45.are people whose job is to weave cloth.
- a. Thieves b. Pilots c. Scientists d. Weavers
46.is the same as "take in" .
- a. Upload b. Download c. Absorb d. Disturb
47. The prefix "....." means use again.
- a. re b. ir c. il d. dis
48. The suffix" " gives the opposite of "useful".
- a. ness b. ship c. less d. il

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. If we.....(burned) plastic rubbish, we will pollute the air.
2. What.....(happened) if we don't recycle rubbish ?
3. Our environment.....(being) cleaner if we recycle our rubbish.
4. What.....(would) you do if you don't understand the homework ?
5. How will Tarek feel if he.....(go) to bed very late tonight ?
6. Will Dina.....(speaking) good English if her parents move to Canada ?
7. The team will win the match if they.....(having) their best players.
8. Hala.....(not)go to work if she feels ill tomorrow
- 9.He.....(do) better if he practises every day.
10. -.....(Are) you come if he invites you?
11. I'll study maths if I.....(goes) to the university.

12. If I go to the shops, I'll.....(buys) a new game.
13. The teacher will not be happy if you.....(not) do your homework..
14. What(you do) if you win the competition ?.
15. If my dad gets home early, I'll.....(being) happy.
16. If Ali passes his exams, he.....(would) go to university.
17. How.....(you feel) if you pass your exams ?
18. The government plans.....(plant) a lot of trees along the sides of streets.
19. What do I need.....(buying) from the shops, Mum ?
20. If we keep.....(to burn) fossil fuels, climate change will get worse.
21. You can choose.....(recycling) your plastic bottles.
22. We can avoid.....(cut) down the trees by building the road in a different place.
23. Do you enjoy.....(camped) in the mountains ?
24. My friend suggests.....(spends)the midyear holiday in Luxor..
25. Doing sports helps you.....(keeping) fit.
26. I'd love.....(attending) your birthday party.
27. I can't imagine.....(to live) in the city. I don't like noisy places.
28. Would you mind.....(lends) me your camera?
29. We're planning(fly) to Europe for our holiday next year.
30. This player intends.....(not retiring) this year. He is going to play for two more seasons.
31. Hany denied.....(breaks) the window.
32. Ahmed hopes..... (get) tickets to the concert next month.
33. I prefer.....(to listening) the news on radio.
34. My parents wouldn't allow me(going) to the party.
35. Could you stop..... (make) that noise for a moment?
36. When you go diving, you should avoid.....(damaged) the coral reefs.
37. I'd like..... (express) my thanks for your kindness
38. Wet lands are important for the environment.....(that's why) we are losing a lot of it every year.
39. Having more floods.....(why) a lot of the world's ice is melting.
40. Deserts can be very dangerous habitats.....(That's why) hundreds of tourists like to visit them.
41. A large amount of seagrass has disappeared.....(because) there's an environmental project to grow new seagrass.
42. Sally can't speak well.....(so) she has a sever sore throat.
43. Ali is quite poor.....(because) he has expensive clothes.
44. Nany is successful.....(that's why) she studies hard.
45. Helmy is angry.....(that's because) he doesn't speak to us.

Unit (9)

1.Dalia and Reem are taking about sustainable products.

Dalia.What do you do to help the environment?
Reem: (1).....
Dalia:Paper bags!(2).....?
Reem : Because plastic bags aren't sustainable.
Dalia:(3).....?
Reem : You can use rechargeable batteries, too.
Dalia How do you think we can save energy at home?
Reem:(4).....-
Dalia (5)..... You ere right
Reem : Don't forget that we have to save our planet.

2.Ayman and Ashraf are talking about renewable energy.

Ayman: Hello Ashraf. What are you reading ?
Ashraf: Hello, Ay man. (1).....
Ayman: (2).....?
Ashraf: It is about renewable energy.
Ayman: (3)..... ?
Ashraf: In my opinion, it's our hope in the future.
Ayman: What are the forms of renewable energy ?
Ashraf: (4).....
Ayman: What do you think of solar energy projects in Egypt ?
Ashraf: (5).....

3.Munir is at a mobile phone shop looking for a good mobile phone to buy.

Assistant : Good evening. Can I help you ?
Munir : Good evening. (1).....
Assistant : We have a good collection of new mobile phones.(2).....?
Munir : It's great! (3).....?
Assistant : It's 7000 pounds.
Munir : It's very expensive. (4)
Assistant :This mobile is cheaper. (5).....
Munir : Really? Japanese mobile phones are very good. I'll buy it.
Assistant : Here you are.
Munir : Thanks.

4.Atef : What are you reading?
Hamdi : (1).....
Atef : What is the article about?
Hamdi: (2).....
Atef : Global warming!.....?
Hamdi : It means the increase of temperature.
Atef : Can we solve this problem?
Hamdi : (3).....
Atef : (4).....?
Hamdi : We can solve it by plant more trees.
Atef : (5).....

2. Read and complete the text with words from the following list:

produce - environment - kept - reduce - initiatives - keeps

Our country has taken great steps to (1).....our waste through (2).....to recycle it. If we (3)..... .. recycling rubbish, our country would be cleaner. However, great efforts are done these days to keep the (4)..... clean.

give - stay - stayed - grow - simpler - easier

We have lived in the city for many years. We are going to (1)..... up living in the city because we want to (2)..... our own vegetables and live a (3).....life. If we (4).....in the city, we wouldn't be able to do that.

bad - sustainable - rechargeable - control - get - getting

I always used to (1).....the newest phone. I have stopped doing that now because it isn't (2)..... Oh, and now I use (3).....batteries for the TV remote (4)..... and my computer mouse.

opinion - Personally - countryside - use - disagree - used

Some people like living in big cities and other people don't like it.(1)..... I think that living in big cities is very difficult now. In my (2).....living in the (3).....is much quieter, cleaner and healthier. Our grandparents (4) to live in villages. What do you think about that ?

doing - light - off - to do - rechargeable - coal

We should try to save energy as much as possible. We can do many things to save energy like using energy-saving (1).....bulbs and (2) batteries. We

should turn(3).....the devices and the lights that we don't need. Our bad habits that we used (4).....in the past should be stopped.

3. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1 is a tall tropical plant with hollow stems that is used for making furniture.

- a. Wood b. Bamboo c. Metal d. Grass

2.....means that it can be filled again with electric power.

- a. Rechargeable b. Reusable c. Recycled d. Damaged

3.....means able to be used again.

- a. Reduced b. Rechargeable c. Reusable d. Redolent

4.....is a small plant which has started to grow from a seed.

- a. Tree b. Seedling c. Bush d. Jungle

5.means causing little or no damage to the environment and therefore able to continue for along time.

- a. Surrounded b. Electrical c. Simple d. Sustainable

6. You should save some money. The word "save" can be replaced by.....

- a. keep b. waste c. borrow d. find

7. The antonym of the word "higher" is.....

- a. nicer b. lower c. heavier d. lighter

8. Salim is a little football player. He is 11 years old. The word "little" here means.....

- a. old b. young c. strong d. small

9. We add the prefix.....to get the antonym of the word "usual".

- a. re- b. im- c. un- d. ir-

10. The suffix.....can be used to get the adjective from the word "environment".

- a.-al b.-ment c.-ed d.-ing

11.....is a machine that makes the air in a room stay cool or warm.

- a. Air heating b. Air Filter c. Air conditioning d. Air bag

12. To.....means to say you will do something.

- a. produce b. promise c. save d. reduce

13.means damage something so badly that you can't repair it.

- a. Discover b. Absorb c. Fix d. Destroy

14. It takes six hours to arrive to her house. Her house is in a/an.....area.

- a. close b. easy c. remote d. lazy

15. Solar farms produce green electricity. The synonym of "produce" is.....

- a. consume b. use c. make d. join

16. It's an easy lesson. I'll explain it to you. "Easy" is the synonym of.....

- a. complicated b. complex c. simple d. cheap
17. Elephants are huge animals. "Huge" is the antonym of.....
- a. easy b. slow c. safe d. small
18. The prefix.....can be used to form the opposite of expensive.
- a. re- b. in - c. im - d. un-
19. This car costs a lot of money. It's so expensive. The antonym of the word "expensive" is...
- a. amazing b. cheap c. far d. tidy
20. To get the adjective of "sustain", you add the suffix.....
- a.-al b.-able c.-ment d.-tion
21. Solar energy is a cheap type of energy. The antonym of "cheap" is.....
- a. dirty b. expensive c. clear d. harmful
22. We can add the prefix.....to the word "expensive" to form the opposite.
- a. re- b. im- c. in- d. un-
23. The earthquake destroyed the old houses in our city. The synonym of the word "destroyed" is.....
- a. damaged b. repaired c. produced d. fixed
24. A.....is a machine that you can control from far away.
- a. water wheel b. remote control
c. wind turbine d. solar panel
25. The solar energy doesn't disappear when you use it. It is.....
- a. non-renewable b. expensive c. renewable d. heavy
26.happens when green land becomes desert.
- a. Earthquake b. Desertification c. Deforestation d. Drought
27. A.....is an area of a country.
- a. region b. village c. town d. city
28. A solar.....is an area with many solar panels that provides electricity.
- a. farm b. energy c. power d. pool
29. He always.....me, I can't talk while he is talking .
- a. creates b. gives c. interrupts d. plans
30. This rose is a beautiful flower. We can replace "beautiful" with
- a. soft b. safe c. pretty d. ugly
31. The antonym of the word "totally" is.....
- a. partially b. probably c. totally d. perfectly
32. Rock climbing is a dangerous sport. The antonym of the word "dangerous" is.....
- a. serious b. unsafe c. certain d. safe

33. The introduction of the new storybook is amazing. The antonym of the word "introduction" is.....
a. series b. conclusion c. start d. preface
34. The antonym of the word "pretty" is.....
a. beautiful b. amazing c. boring d. ugly
35. Green energy reduces the pollution. The antonym of the word "reduces" is.....
a. decreases b. lows c. cuts d. increases
36. To get the noun from the verb "farm", we add the suffix.....
a.-ed b.-ing c. -ly d.-tion
37. We add the prefix.....to get the opposite of "advantage".
a. un- b. in- c. dis- d. re-
38. The suffix.....can be used to get the adjective from the verb "live".
a.-ment b.-ing c.-ed d.-ion
- 39.The trainer excluded Sami from the team. The antonym of "excluded" is.....
a. contained b. included c. reduced d. increased
40. An.....is an important plan to achieve an aim or solve problems.
a. solution b. suggestion c. initiative d. thought
41.means making or producing.
a. Dying b. Disappearing c. Creating d. Throwing
42. A.....is a view showing an area of land.
a. landscape b. landfill c. plate d. area
43. A large area of a country or of the world is a.....
a. region b. season c. reason d. result
44.means growing crops or keeping animals on a farm.
a. Recycling b. Forming c. Farming d. Harming
45. To make something better, or to become better means
a. disprove b. approve c. remove d. improve
46. Good for the environment or continuous means.....
a. nonrenewable b. ended c. harmful d. sustainable
47.means feeling afraid.
a. Kind b. Brave c. Frightened d. Famous
48. Very big is the.....of enormous.
a. synonym b. opposite c. antonym d. different
49. To give the opposite of "expensive" we add the prefix "....."
a. im b. in c. dis d. miss
50. We get theof "amaze" by adding the suffix "ing".
a. noun b. verb c. adverb d. adjective

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. In the past, people.....(not use to use) energy-saving light bulbs.
2. We used to.....(wasting) water, but now we try to save it.
3. I.....(don't) use to have an electric toothbrush, but now I've got one.
4. Mum.....(use to) get plastic bags at the supermarket, but now she gets paper ones.
5. Dad didn't use to.....(turned) off his computer at night, but he does now.
6. My grandparents didn't.....(use sent) emails - they wrote letters.
7. Adel's grandfather didn't.....(used) to know how to drive.
8. More land..... (become) desert if there were more droughts.
9. We used..... (waste) water, but now we try to save water.
10. If there(are) more mangrove trees, there would be fewer floods.
11. Would you buy solar panels for your house if you.....(have) enough money?
12. Did he.....(used) to ride bikes ?
13. If there..... (are) more mangrove trees along the coast, there would be fewer floods.
14. If we had more money, we.....can) buy that new phone in the shop window.
15. If we.....(live) in Hurghada, we would go to the beach.
16. Those farmers.....(move) if there was another flood.
17. She.....(not be) an environmental scientist if she didn't love nature.
18. What.....(will) you do if you got a job in a different city ?
19. What.....(will) it produce if the factory used fossil fuels?
20. The street is very nice. It.....(be) ugly if we didn't plant more trees.
21. If we had more money, (can buy) that new phone in the shop window.
22. Did Waleed.....(used) to read newspapers?
23. The volleyball team would win the match if they.....(have) better players.
24. If I.....(am) you, I'd travel to a European country.
25. If he was tall, he.....(can) play basketball.
26. If he.....(doesn't) hate flying, he would travel by plane.
27. Yasser would probably get high marks if the teacher.....(encourages) him.
28. If we had more time, we.....(will) visit your cousins in Greece.
29. Ali.....(doesn't) use to speak English when he was five.
30. What,.....(do) you use to learn at primary school ?
31. If they.....(not cut down) so many trees, they would have bigger forests.
32. We used to.....(gets) our shopping in bags.
33. She.....(doesn't) use to come late.
34. If I.....(am) taller, I would play basketball.
35. If I went to England, I would.....(visited) London.
36. What(will) you do if you had money?
37. If he cut his hand, we.....(will) take him to hospital.
38. If he arrived early,(he would) catch the train?

Finish the following dialogue:

1. Younis is searching for information on the internet.

Tarek : What are you doing, Younis?

Younis : (1).....

Tarek : (2).....?

Younis : The Hubble Telescope is a space telescope.

Tarek : (3).....?

Younis : It orbits the Earth.

Tarek : Is it big?

Younis : (4).....

Tarek : Can you show me its photo?

Younis : (5).....

2. Noura and Hala are talking about Dr Farouk El-Baz.

Noura : Good evening Hala. How are things ?

Hala : Good evening Noura (1).....

Noura : Have you heard about Dr Farouk El-baz ?

Hala : (2).

Noura ; (3).....?

Hala : I heard that he helped the astronauts a lot using satellites.

Noura : (4)?

Hala : Yes, he helped Egypt a lot,

Noura : How did he help Egypt ?

Hala ; (5) That's because water in the Western Desert is really useful.

3. Mazen has got lost in Port Said and he asks a taxi driver to help him to reach the Sun hotel.

Mazen : Excuse me. Can you help me ?

Taxi driver: Of course, (1).....?

Mazen : (2)

Taxi driver: Walk along this road and then turn right. Do you want me to take you there ?

Mazen : (3) Is it far from here ?

Taxi driver: (4)

Mazen : Is there a museum near the hotel ? Taxi driver: Yes, there is the Egyptian Museum.

Mazen : Thanks. (5) ?

Taxi driver: The ticket of the museum costs 20 pounds.

4.Kamal is talking with his mother about the best way to help the community.

Kamal : Mom, some of my friends and I decided to make something useful for our neighbourhood. What's your opinion ?
Mother: (1).....! What is your plan ?
Kamal : (2)What do you think we should do ?
Mother: (3).....
Kamal : Collecting rubbish is one of our plans. (4).....?
Mother: You can also plant some trees.
Kamal : But planting trees needs money. (5).....?
Mother: Sure. I will give some money to help you do that.
Kamal : Thank you, mum. You're very helpful.
Mother: I'm very proud of you, son.

Read and complete the text with words from the following list:

have - walked - robot - Mars - has - astronaut

Man had dreamt of travelling into space before achieving it in the 20th century. Man (1) on the moon during the 1960s. A space station (2) been built and then a space (3).....was invented. Do you think we will be able to walk on (4) in the 21st century?

planets - telescope - had left - trip - left - sensor

Yesterday, we went on a school (1).....to the planetarium. Before we (2)....., our science teacher gave us a lecture about it. There, we used a huge (3)..... and could see the (4).....

didn't - everywhere - send - take - make – had

The mobile phone is one the most important modern inventions. It has many advantages as you can use it (1).....and you can (2)photos with it. You can also (3).....and receive emails by it. People (4)used the telephone for a long time before the mobile was invented.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. A/An.....is a person who travels into space.

- a. writer b. astronaut c. astronomer d. astrologer

2. A piece of equipment you use to see things that are far away is called a.....

- a. telescope b. glasses c. wheel d. robot

3. The space.....is a large spacecraft where people live and work.

- a. robot b. telescope c. satellite d. station

4. The.....is a force which attracts things or people to the centre of the Earth.

- a. space b. gravity c. satellite d. jet

5. A.....is a machine in space that goes around the Earth.

- a. plane b. spacecraft c. satellite d. comet

6. A/An.....is a person who studies something carefully.

- a. player b. actor c. painter d. researcher

7. In 1608, the telescope was invented. That means that it was

- a. moved b. encouraged c. designed d. showed

8. Nora helped to organise an important sports event. The word "organise" in the sentence means

- a. leave b. arrange c. arrive d. choose

9. You can make an adverb from the adjective "successful" by adding the Suffix

- a. -al b. -ly c. -er d. -y

2. We add the suffix to get the noun from the word "Italy".

- a. -er b. -ment c. -ian d. -ing

10. I haven't been to the club recently. The word "recently" can be replaced by the word

- a. early b. lately c. well d. hard

11. The prefix" " gives the opposite of the word "correct".

- a. un - b. ir- c. im - d. in-

12. There is a cafe far away. The word "far away" can be replaced by" ".

- a. near b. close c. remote d. nearby

13. We collect some money for a specific purpose. The synonym of the word "specific" is" ".

- a. common b. general c. particular d. Distant

14. A is a large spacecraft where people live and work.

- a. satellite b. lens
c. rocket d. space station

15. To get the adverb of the adjective "successful", we add the suffix

d. ancient

d. im-

d. common

d. particular

d.GPS

d. towel

d. necklace

d. mask

d. squeak

d. went

d. powerless

d.-y

d. - ed

d. pass

d. receive

d. il-

d. belong

33. The _____ is a machine which can receive or read information that is sent by a satellite.
a. sensor b. helmet c. satellite receiver d. GPS system
34. The synonym of the word "far" is
a. remote b. nearby c. next d. close
35. If we add the suffix to the word "wire", we get the adjective.
a. -ion b. -y c. -less d. -ful
36. The is information or an instruction that is sent by sound, light, etc
a. sign b. signal c. site d. sensor
37. The person who helps tourists to know the history of the monuments is called a/an.....
a. astronomer b. sailor c. editor d. guide
38. They live in a huge house. The synonym of the word "huge" is "....."
a. tiny b. small c. enormous d. easy
39. The prefix "....." gives the antonym of the word "possible".
a. un- b. ir- c. in- d. im -
40. You can make an adjective from the word "Japan" by adding the suffix
a. -tian b. -ese c. -ion d. -tion
41. The word "public" is a/an
a. verb b. adjective c. preposition d. adverb
42. I can't stay in one place for too long. The synonym of the word "stay" is ".....".
a. leave b. sleep c. remain d. close
43. The antonym of "public" is
a. private b. general c. common d. popular
44. The elephants aren't small animals; they are
a. lazy b. active c. huge d. tiny
45. To form the adverb of the word "careful", we add the suffix
a. - ion b. - ly c. - ity d. - ment
46. Some fish have bright colours. The antonym of the word "bright" is
a. colourful b. dull c. right d. shiny
47. Pollution is a very hard problem. The synonym of the word "hard" is
a. free b. available c. general d. difficult
48. We add the prefix to form the opposite of the word "possible".
a. im- b. ir- c. un- d. dis -
49. The is the person who works on a ship.
a. guide b. builder c. sailor d. astronaut

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. Have you ever (using) a telescope ?
2. What have you been (dream) of since you were young ?
3. "I (be) to this restaurant before. Is it good ?" - "Yes, it is."
4. Ahmed (read) three books this week. He loves reading !

5. Heba (do) her homework for two hours. She hasn't finished yet.
9. Before his death, the author (publish) his latest collection of short stories.
7. Yesterday, I went to the club after (finish) my work.
8. Hoda did very well in the test because she (revise) carefully.
38. Malak did not want to start reading the book until she (prepare) dinner.
9. Munir (not try) Japanese food before he went to the new Japanese restaurant.
10. Nada has (win already) a gold medal.
11. Mrs Mona has (be) teaching English since 2001.
12. I've been (do) this hobby since last year.
13. You look tired. What (had) you been doing ?
14. They have been (played) for three hours now.
15. How many people (walked) on the moon by the end of the 20th century ?
16. I didn't send the report until I (revise) it.
17. I hadn't been to Karim's house since he (paints) it yellow.
18. Fatma (has) never heard Italian before she went to Rome.
19. We (take) a taxi to the beach because the bus had already left.
20. Younis (read) a new story for an hour, he is still reading it.
21. Have you (be) waiting for the bus for a long time ?
22. Haytham has (create) an app already.
23. I have already (came) to school.
24. When Ayman arrived at the station, the train (leaving) already.
25. Before he (go) to school, he had packed his bag.
26. We (don't) decide to have lunch until we had visited the museum.
27. Had he (leave) our tickets before he went to the show ?
28. She had succeeded last week so she (be) happy.
29. By the time he (goes) to bed, he had watched the film.
30. The river (is) very dry because it hadn't rained for weeks.
31. Aya knew the best room in the hotel because she had (be) there before.
32. Scientists (did) a lot of research before the first person walked on the moon in 1969.
33. After (studied) the moon, Farouk El Baz started studying deserts on the Earth.
34. After we (collect) all the necessary information last week, we did the research.
35. After Nada (cooks) the food, her visitors arrived.
36. Before (listened) to the radio, Ali had done his homework.
37. After Ola had studied her lessons, she (goes) out.
38. The boy ran away as soon as he (seeing) the snake.

Finish the following dialogue

1.Sara and Nawal are talking about jobs in the media

Sara : Would you like to have a job in the media?
Nawal : (1).....
Sara : What job would you like to do?
Nawal : (2).....
Sara : (3).....?
Nawal : Because I love writing and I am interested in the news.
Sara : I think you will be successful.
Nawal : (4).....?
Sara : I want to be a web designer.
Nawal : (5).....

2.Ahmed and Hassan are talking about their future jobs.

Ahmed: Hi, Hassan. Can I ask you some questions ?
Hassan : (1).....
Ahmed : (2)?
Hassan : Ves, I like media so much,
Ahmed: (3).....-.....?
Hassan: I like the job of newsreader so much.
Ahmed: What skills needed for this job ?
Hassan : (4)..... .What about your favourite future job ?
Ahmed: (5).....
Hassan : Great. The photographer is a great job.

3.Fahd has finished reading “Lord of the Flies”.

Fahd : I finished reading "Lord of the Flies".
Adam : What is it?
Fahd : (1).....-.....
Adam :(2).....?
Fahd : The British writer William Golding wrote it.
Adam :(3).....-.....?
Fahd -It is about some school boys who had to live on an island after their plane crashed in the sea and the pilot died.
Adam : Can I borrow it?
Fahd : (4).....

Adam : (5).....

4.Magda and Old are talking about Dr Farouk FI Raz.

Ola : Hi Magda! How was your first day at work?
Magda :(1).....
Ola : Fantastic! You were so worried about your new job.
Magda : Well, I have some good news for you.
Ola : (2).....?
Magda : It is about your favourite scientist Dr Farouk El Baz.
Ola : (3).....
Magda: Have you heard that he will visit your factory?
Ola : (4)..... ! When?
Magda: I don't know. I think it will be a good chance to meet him.
Ola: (5).....

5.Amira is talking to Nancy who is going to the bookshop.

Amira : Hi, Nancy.
Nancy : Hi, Amira.
Amira : Where are you going?
Nancy : (1)Will you come with me ?
Amira : (2).....Why are you going to the bookshop ?
Nancy : To buy a pen and a notebook for my sister. (3)..... ?
Amira ; Yes, I went to school yesterday. (4) ?
Nancy : Because I got up late. Did you have any homework ?
Amira : (5).....We should do the exercises page 57.
Nancy : Thank you very much .

2 Read and complete the text with words from the following list:

said - famous - wonderful - told - English - Egyptian

The first (1).....writer to win the Nobel Prize for the Arabic literature was Naguib Mahfouz. There are many (2).....names in the Egyptian literature. Our teacher(3).....us that he had written a lot of (4).....novels and short stories.

Engineer - be – journalist – successful – articles – been

It's important to choose the right job that you would like to do. For me, I would like to be a/an (1) because I like researching and

writing news (2) I know that it won't (3) an easy job, but I will do my best to be a/an (4) one.

replaced - said - told - stuck - burst - swam

Yesterday, a large water pipe (1).....and the city was under water for 6 hours. A local witness(2).....that some people were (3).....and couldn't move. The problem was solved when people (4).....the pipe with another one.

interesting - climbing - be - interested - mountains - was

Some people do strange and dangerous sports. For example, my friend is (1).....in climbing (2) He dreams of (3) Mount Everest in the future to (4)like Omar Samra who did it in May, 2013.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d

1. Ais someone who writes news reports.

a. cameraman b. oculist c. journalist d. dentist

2. A person whose job is to read the news on TV or radio is a.....

a. director b. newsreader c. author d. writer

3.is to break open suddenly.

a. First b. Wet c. Burst d. Thirst

4. A.....is a person who has seen an accident, crime etc.

a. witness b. illness c. fitness d. guilty

5. A.....is sound produced by a person when they speak.

a. voice b. hug c. breathe d. breath

6. A camera.....is a person whose job is to film thing.

a. lens b. photo c. operator d. operation

7. A person whose job is to take photographs is a.....

a. graffiti b. photocopier c. photographer d. manager

8. A.....is the person who rules a city or area.

a. thief b. president c. governor d. graduate

9.means not able to move.

a. Sing b. Stuck c. Smell d. Small

10.means succeed in passing your exams at university.

a. Resigned b. Retired c. Fired d. Graduated

11.means according to what you have heard is true.

a. Enormously b. Unfortunately c. Apparently d. Passively

12.The word "untypically" is the antonym of the word

a. normally b. exceptionally c. unusually d. strangely

13. It's good that you keep your parents' trust. The antonym of the word "trust" is ...

- a. confidence b. design c. interest d. distrust
14. This film is very boring. I won't watch it again. The antonym of the word "boring" is.....
- a. silly b. uninteresting c. unusual d. interesting
15. The synonym of the word "ordinarily" is
- a. exceptionally b. normally c. especially d. unusually
16. Air fills everywhere around us. The antonym of the word "everywhere" is a. all around b. no longer c. nowhere d. well rounded
17. The synonym of the word "cross" is
- a. calm b. angry c. tiny d. brave
18. She is still sick. She can't go home. The antonym of the word "still" is
- a. nothing b. no where c. no longer d. no way
19. We add the suffix to get the noun from the verb "design".
- a. - ed b. - y c. - er d. - ly
20. To get the adjective of the verb "interest", we add the suffix
- a. -ment b. -ive c. -ing d. -able
21. The synonym of the word "interesting" is
- a. fascinating b. boring c. uninteresting d. calm
22. We add the prefix "....." to mean do something again.
- a. re b. ful c. ness d. dis
23. The antonym of "expensive" is.....
- a. inexpensive c. cheap c. ugly d. A & B
24. "Unfortunately" and "Unluckily" are.....
- a. antonyms b. synonyms c. opposite d. nouns
25. We add the suffix "....." to for the noun from "govern".
- a. ist b. al c. ly d. or
26. A.....is a person who presents a programme.
- a. witness b. spectator c. presenter d. interview
27.is to leave a job or stop working because of old age.
- a. Retire b. Inquire c. Acquire d. Trial
28. A person who specializes in languages is a.....
- a. language b. linguist c. translator d. interviewer
29.is to send a programme or some information by radio or TV.
- a. Broadcast b. Waste c. Export d. Import
30.means usual, not different.
- a. Formal b. Informal c. Imaginative d. Normal
31. He hates loud music. The antonym of "hates" is.....
- a. dislikes b. opposes c. objects d. likes
32. We add the prefix "....." to mean do something again.
- a. re b. ful c. ness d. dis
33. To get the adjective from "administrate" we add the suffix ".....".

- a. ive b. ion c. ness d. ly
34. The antonym of "....." is "ugly"
- a. beautiful b. enormous c. tiny d. hard
35. The "....." of "woman" is "female".
- a. antonym b. opposite c. synonym d. verb
36. They were able to mend the pipe. We can replace "mend" with.....
- a. mix b. oxen c. fix d. prepare
37. Shahd did a successful experiment in the lab and found a new cure. She is a/an.....
- a. journalist b. mathematician c. scientist d. explorer
38. I enjoyed talking to you Mr Hatem. It was a useful
- a. article b. map c. photo d. conversation
39. The suffix can form the noun from the verb "recycle".
- a. -ed... b. -ing c. -al d. -ment
40. We add the suffix to get the adjective from the noun "education".
- a. -ing.. b. -ly c. -al d. -tion
41. The synonym of the word "noisy" is
- a. loud b. busy c. quiet d. pleased
42. The synonym of the word "true" is
- a. delighted b. displeased c. correct d. false
43. There was nobody in the theatre. The antonym of the word "nobody" is.....
- a. no one b. everyone c. none d. nothing
44. The junior team won the final match. The antonym of the word "won" is.....
- a. lost . b. succeeded c. passed d. followed
45. Talia can finish the race in 2.5 minutes. The antonym of the word "finish" is
- a. end . b. complete c. start d. close
46. The..... is a day or time for people to celebrate something.
- a. competition b. interview c. meeting d. festival
47. A..... is a situation when groups of people meet to discuss something.
- a. festival b. meeting c. show d. exhibition
48. A..... is something that tells you about something dangerous or bad that might happen.
- a. invitation b. festival c. warning d. review
49. The synonym of the word "true" is.....
- a. possible b. wrong c. false d. right
50. The test was really hard. The antonym of the word "hard" is.....
- a. right b. difficult c. far d. easy
51. I don't like poets. I think they're boring. The antonym of the word "boring" is.....
- a. lazy b. usual c. exciting d. similar
52. This project is wonderful. It 'll help develop the village. The synonym of the word "wonderful" is.....
- a. awesome b. similar c. usual d. boring
53. These bags are all different. Which one is yours ? The antonym of the word "different" is.....
- a. similar b. false c. interesting d. exciting

54. She is a famous artist. The antonym of the word "famous" is
a. unknown b. great c. same d. right
55. We add the suffix.....to get the noun from the verb "meet".
a.-ment b.-ed c.-ly d.-ing
56. The suffix.....can be used to get the noun from the verb "pollute".
a.-ment b.-ion c.-ed d.-ly
57. We add the suffix.....to get the noun from the verb "climb".
a.-ed b.-er c.-est d.-ful
58. We use the suffix.....to get the noun from the verb "warn"
a.-ing b. -ly c.-or d.-ion

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. A witness said that the building.....(is) on fire.
2. The police said that lots of mobile.....(stole) that year.
3. The man.....(said) us that the football tournament would start.
4. The scientists explained that the world.....(is warming) because there was climate change.
5. Samy said that he.....(is) tired).
6. Dalia said that it.....(will) be very hot on Monday.
7. Tarek said that the red team..... (have) won the match.
8. The teacher..... (explain) that those books had been interesting.
9. Heba said that they.....(don't) go to the museum.
10. She said that she had bought a car.....(yesterday)
11. There.....(were) a lot of water in the road.
12.(Were) there an accident yesterday ? - Yes, there was.
13. There (were) some milk in the fridge yesterday.
14. (Was) there many people in the library last week?
15. The owner explained that there.....(will) be over 100 new jobs.
16. The governor.....(told) that the park was the biggest in Egypt.
17. Soha said that.....(my) mobile was broken.
18. Munir.....(told to) me "I can't attend the party".
19. She said that she.....(be) reading.
20. The doctor told me that I..... (have to) take that medicine.
21. My mother..... (told me) "I will go shopping for an hour."
22. Ola..... (says to) Nadeen that she wants to buy a nice bag.
23. Ashraf told his daughter that he..... (is staying up) late at work that night.
24. Marwa says that she..... (went) to the club every Friday.
25. When I was young, I always.....(ride) bikes.
26. He.....(said) me that he would help me.
27. She said that she.....(has) bought the dress.
28. He said just now that he.....(was) travelling tomorrow.
29. He.....(hits) the tree and fainted.
30. Yasser made a bad mistake, so the teacher..... (punish) him.

Finish the following dialogue:

1. Manar and Eman are talking about goals and ambitions

Manar : Do you have future goals?

Eman : (1).....

Manar : What is your first goal?

Eman : I want to finish my education and join university.

Manar : (2).....?

Eman : I would like to join the faculty of medicine.

Manar : (3).....?

Eman : To help sick people get better. What about you?

Manar : (4).....

Eman : What does a robotic engineer do?

Manar (5).....

2. Heba and Mariam are talking about flying cars.

Heba : I think we now have the technology to make flying cars.

Mariam : (1).....

Heba : Engineers think flying cars will be more like helicopters than planes.

Mariam : (2).....?

Heba : That's because helicopters can take off from small areas in cities.

Mariam : (3).....

Heba : (4).....?

Mariam Yes, I think that they will use electricity.

Heba : Do you think that they will land on roofs of the buildings?

Mariam : (5).....

3. Amira and Noha are talking about life in the future.

Amira ; Good morning Noha. I watched a great programme on TV yesterday.

Noha : Good morning. (1).....?

Amira : it was about how life will be in the future.

Noha : (2).....?

Amira : Yes, it talked about robots.

Noha : What do you think robots can do in the future ?

Amira : (3).....They also talked about their roles in hospital.

Noha :(4)..... ! How can they help patients ?

Amira :(5).....

Noha : I think life will be easier in the future.

4.Mohamed is at the chemist's to buy some medicines for his father

Mohamed : Good evening, doctor. Can I have these medicines, please?
A chemist : Good evening. (1)..... . Let me see the prescription
Mohamed : (2)..... . Do you have all of them ?
A chemist : (3)..... . The last medicine isn't available today.
Mohamed : (4)..... ?
A chemist : It will be available tomorrow afternoon.
Mohamed : (5))..... ?
A chemist : Sorry. We don't have delivery services.
Mohamed : Never mind. I'll come tomorrow to get it.
A chemist : Great. Here is the rest of the medicines.

Read and complete the text with words from the following list:

advice - able - capable - devices - charge - electricity

Have you heard of a shirt that can (1).....your phone? Scientists have made new fabric that produces (2).....as it moves. This means that we will be (3).....to charge our (4).....as we run or walk outside.

solar - are - Without - will be - energy - from

Clean energy comes (1).....the sun, which is our nearest star. The sun sends out huge amounts of energy. We call this the (2).....energy. (3).....the sun, life on earth would not continue. In the future, we (4)..... able to get all of our energy from solar farms and wind turbines for many years.

busy - should - online - disconnected - improve - improves

To get a good job isn't an easy thing. You have to (1).. your skills. You (2).....do some courses in English and computer. If you are (3).....you can do them (4) It's very important to take it seriously.

sure – reuse -by -pollute - into -polluted

We must keep our environment clean to live a healthy life. We shouldn't (1).....it by throwing any chemical wastes (2)..... rivers and seas. We must (3).rainwater and make (4).....that we save all kinds of energy.

have - future - past - comfortable - will - were

Our life now is different from our grandparents' life many years ago. It

- (1)..... be also different from our grandchildren's life in the
 (2)..... Our grandparents aren't able to enjoy our (3)..... life
 and our grandchildren will (4)..... a more comfortable one. It's the life
 tradition.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1.reality is when a computer makes you think that you are in a real place using pictures and sounds.

- a. Virtual b. Social c. Popular d. Solar

2. The prefix"....." means one.

- a. tri b. bi c. mono d. er

3. We add the suffix.....to "cash" to form the adjective.

- a. il b. less c. er d. ment

4. The antonym of "amateur" is.....

- a. free b. professional c. unpaid d. cashless

5. "Protect" and.....are synonyms.

- a. save b. kill c. destroy d. damage

3. When you work, often without pay, to learn about a job means.....

- a. friendship b. shipping c. shopping d. internship

4.learning means learning that you can have on the internet.

- a. Home b. Offline c. Disconnected d. Online

5. A.....is a running race of around 42 kilometers.

- a. Marathon b. Falcon c. Trek d. quiz

6.means how much space is between two things.

- a. Pollution b. Population c. Distance d. Affection

7.A railway system that uses a single rail, usually high above the ground is..

- a. airway b. subway c. highway d. monorail

8. A.....is an area of a town, city or the countryside.

- a. Brick b. Strike c. Effect d. District

9.means done without using money you can hold.

- a. Cashless b. Free c. Expensive d. Cheap

10.is the ability to do something well.

- a. Smell b. Sell c. Skill d. Skull

11. Something that shows you have special training to do a job is a..... qualification.

- a. stolen b. Hidden c. professional d. amateur

12. A.....is a special place where people can cycle on roads.

- a. cycle loom b. cycle map c. cycle lane d. cycle mop
13. Somebody who helps a person do their job is an.....
- a. seller b. customer c. client d. assistant
14.are things used to operate a vehicle or machine.
- a. Fuel b. Key c. Controls d. Compete
15.means certainly, with doubt.
- a. Definitely b. Difficulty c. Mysterious d. Funny
16. An.....player is a player of online video games.
- a. e-book b. e-mail c. e-sport d. website
17.means probably going to happen or probably true.
- a. Unlikely b. Impossible c. Imaginary d. Likely
18. A.....engineer is a person whose job is to design or work with robots.
- a. antibiotic b. robotic c. toiler d. untidy
19. A.....is a machine that can make copies of whole objects.
- a. Mp3 b. 3D glasses c. 3D printer d. keyboards
20.means how hot or cold something is.
- a. Pollution b. Temperature c. Drought d. Flood
21.is to prepare for a sports event by exercising.
- a. Train b. Plain c. Treat d. Trim
22. You can make an adjective from the noun "noise" by adding the suffix"....."
- a.-ful b.-er c.-y d. -ly
23. The prefix"....." can form the antonym of the word "possible"
- a. un b. dis c. im d. il
24. We add the prefix.....at the beginning of the word "agree to get the antonym of it.
- a. il b.ir c. in d. dis
25. The suffix.....can be used to get the adverb from the word "slight"
- a.- ful b.-able c. -ment d. -ly
26. The word "accept" is the synonym of the word ".....".
- a. refuse b. agree c. disagree d. come down
27. The suffix.....means 'without!
- a.-ful b. -ly c.-ness d. -less
28. To form the opposite from "ability" we add the prefix.....
- a. mis b. dis c. im d. ness
29. "Protect" and.....are synonyms.
- a. save b. kill c. destroy d. damage
30. The prefix"....." means one.
- a. tri b. bi c. mono d. er
31. The plane landed safely. The antonym of "landed" is.....
- a. took on b. took in c. took off d. took place
32. The antonym of "amateur" is.....

- a. free b. professional c. unpaid d. cashless

33. We add the prefix.....to get the opposite of agree.

- a. dis b. miss c. less d. ness

34.is the opposite of close.

- a. Near b. Sad c. Remote d. Cute

35.means use again.

- a. Mono b. Less c. Ness d. Re

35. We add the suffix.....to "cash" to form the adjective.

- a. il b. less c. er d. ment

36. We add "ly" to form the....."likely".

- a. verb b. adjective c. adverb d. noun

37. He achieved his goal and became a doctor. "Goal" here means.....

- a. ambition b. epidemic c. sight d. weight

38. He lives in a flat overlooking the Nile. We can replace "flat" with.....

- a. department b. important c. villa d. apartment

39. Drones are driverless. They use.....drivers.

- a. skilled b. lazy c. educated d. no

40. Flying cars could land far away. There word "land" here means.....

- a. area b. region c. come down d. fly

41.means how much space is between two things.

- a. Distance b. Apartment c. Accident d. Internship

42. To form the noun of the verb "account", we use the suffix.....

- a.-ive b.-able c.-ment d. -ant

43. Blood donation is very important, it may.....someone's life.

- a. live b. save c. accuse d. survive

44. She has the ability to create nice shapes with paints. The synonym of the word "create" is to.....

- a. explore b. discover c. invent d. invite

45. He managed to set up his own business after graduation. The antonym of "set up" is.....

- a. arrive b. protect c. fail d. finish

46.to get the antonym of the noun "ability", we use the prefix.....

- a. dis b. il c. re d. en

47. When you travel around a place in order to learn about it. This means you.....it.

- a. create b. explore c. achieve d. set up

48. When you don't get any money for your work. This means you work as a/an.....

- a. engineer b. architect c. volunteer d. trainer

49. When someone can't use a part of their body. This means he/she is.....

- a. professional b. disabled c. amateur d. renewable

50. We add the suffix.....to get the noun of "assist".
a. -ant b.-ment c.-al d. -ity
51. The education or teaching that you can have on the internet is called.....
a. virtual reality b. online learning c. solar panel d. business meeting
52. A doctor checks people who are ill. The word "checks" is the same as.....
a. ignores b. examines c. damages d. loses
53. It is safe to stay here. The antonym of the word "safe" is.....
a. dangerous b. smart c. fat d. tasty
54. We can make the opposite of "appear" by adding the prefix.....
a. im b. dis- c. un d. ir
55. If you have a problem, you should find a.....
a. challenge b. solution c. pollution d. population

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. I think that more people will.....(rides) bikes in the future.
2. We won't(having) as many cars on the road.
3. There(well) be lots of challenges in the future.
4. We will have to..... (finds) new ways to grow food in the future.
5. We..... (doesn't) grow food in the same way in the future.
6. In future, I think we.....(aren't) produce electricity in lots of different ways.
7. It's very windy, so we(able) to go to the beach today.
8. In the future, do you think that all our energy.....(be) from the sun?
9. Dalia speaks Japanese, so she.....(apply) for the job in Tokyo.
10. In future, I think we.....(able) to produce electricity in lots of different ways.
11. She isn't good with numbers. She.....(will) be able to work as a maths teacher.
12. Nawal hopes that she..... (isn't) work as an engineer when she's older.
13. There will(been) more people in the city in 2050, I am not sure.
14. They are playing well now, They.....(wins) the match.
15. The phone is ringing, I.....(answer) it.
16.(There will) be lots of trees in your street?
17. Do you think al-Ahly will be able to.....(won) the World Cup for Clubs in the future ?
18. Nader hopes that he.....(able to) travel abroad when he graduates
19. What.....(you able to) do when you leave school?
20. I don't think that their company will be able to.....(competing) this international trade.
21. What do you think robots will be able.....(doing) in 2050?
22. I think people.....(able to) live on the moon in the future.
23. It has been said that there.....(are) houses under the sea water in the future.
24. (you be able to) travel into space in the future ?
25. Employees will be able.....(did) their work from home in the future.
26. Astronauts expect that they.....(are able to) land on Mars in the future.

Reading Comprehension

Read the following text, then answer the questions

Once, there was a poor farmer living in a village. He grew plants and raised animals. One day, he found that his goose had laid a yellow egg. When he picked it up, it was as heavy as metal and he thought it was bad. He decided to take it home, and he soon found out that the egg was made of gold! Every morning, the same thing happened. The farmer soon became very rich. He sold all the golden eggs at the market. However, the farmer soon became greedy. He thought that there must be a lot of golden eggs inside the goose, so he killed it. When he had killed the goose, he found that there were no eggs inside it.

a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d

1. The word "raised" animals is the same as.....

a. killed b. sold c. bought d. kept

2. Finally, the farmer became.....and lost the goose.

a. rich b. greedy c. happy d. lucky

3. The underlined word "it" refers to the.....

a. farmer b. goose c. egg d. story

b. Answer the following questions

4. Find in the passage words that mean "golden".

5. What is the moral of the story?

6. What would happen if the farmer didn't kill the goose?

2.I have a friend called Magdy who always pretends to know everything. Whenever a name is mentioned, he says he knows him. I believed Magdy until one day I found out that he was a big liar. Once he visited me when I was sitting with my cousin Mr. Samir Sadek, who happened to be a well famous writer. Before I introduced my friend to Mr. Samir, his eyes fell on one of the books, which was on the table.

Magdy at once said that the author of the book was one of his relatives, and started telling stories about the adventures they had together. He also said that Mr. Samir never wrote a book before discussing its ideas with him. Mr Samir asked my friend Magdy if he could recognize Mr Samir if he saw him. My friend assured him that he would.

With a loud laugh, he introduced himself to my friend who was so ashamed that he immediately left the house. Since that day, he does not meet me and he never says that he knows anything or anybody.

a. Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :

B. Answer the following questions:

- 4. Why did Khalid regret about the car?
.....
- 5. Was the car legal? Why / Why not ?
.....
- 6. Summaries the last paragraph.
.....

4.Ahmed Zewail was born in 1946 in Egypt where he grew up. He went to Alexandria University. He finished his studies in the United States in 1974. After this, Dr Zewail worked at the University of California. In 1976, he became a professor at the California Institute of Technology. In 1998, Dr Zewail won the Benjamin Franklin Medal because he discovered the femto-second, which is one millionth of one billionth of a second. Many scientists, students and important people came to the ceremony and saw Dr Zewail receive his prize. One year later, Dr Zewail got the Nobel Prize in Chemistry. Dr Zewail lived in California and had four children. His wife, Dema Zewail is a doctor. He helped scientists to make new medicines. He died in 2016.

a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 1. Dr Zewail won the Benjamin Franklin Medal at the age of....
a. 42 b.48 c.52 d.58
- 2. Dr Zewail got the Nobel Prize in.....
a. Physics b.Arts c. Peace d. Chemistry
- 3. The main idea of the passage is about.....
a.an Egyptian scientist b.Nobel Prize
c. California University d. technology

b. Answer the following questions:

- 4. Infer from the passage that Dr Zewail was popular.
.....
- 5. Predict how Egypt will be like with the help of the Egyptian scientists.
.....
- 6. Summarise the text in one sentence.
.....

5.Egyptians have a wonderful history in the Olympic Games, yet we haven't won any medals since 1984. During the last Olympic Games in Greece 2004, our athletes changed the picture. They won five different medals. Those medals brought smile and happiness to the people of Egypt. Egyptians in thousands went out to welcome the winners at Cairo Airport. They did it because they had something to be proud of. Winning a medal in the Olympics is not that easy. It needs planning, money and much training. We should start working for the next Olympic Games from now.

a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

- 1. The Egyptian athletes won.....medals in 2004.
a. four b.five c. three d.six
- 2. The main idea of the passage is about.
a. the history of Olympic Games b.the Egyptian athletes
c. Egyptian scientists d. the history of sport

6. Summarise the last paragraph of the text in one sentence.

كيفية طباعة صفحات معينة من ملف معين مثلا ازاي نطبع الصفحات من صفحة 4 الى صفحة 9

